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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 162 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Reign Of Terror In Shanghai: Mass Arrests

"We Will Fight To Last Man"

CHIANG'S MESSAGE TO NATION

Come What May, Our Determination Is Final

HANKOW, July 7.

"We will fight to the finish even if there is only an inch of territory and one Chinese left. Come what may, our determination is final", declared Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in a message to the nation on the first anniversary of the outbreak of the war.—Reuter.

MARSHAL CHIANG-KAI-SHEK.

"REIGN OF TERROR" IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, July 7.

Shanghai looks like an armed camp after a brief and intense reign of terror this morning.

Fifteen bombs were thrown in widely separated parts of the Settlement within an hour. The entire Military and Police forces including several companies of volunteers have been mobilised and are patrolling and searching pedestrians and motor cars.

Strong detachments of the seaforths are patrolling the Nanking Road Bund, from where Japanese troops have not yet withdrawn.—Reuter

MASS ARRESTS.

SHANGHAI: July 7.

Over a thousand suspicious characters were arrested in raids by the International Settlement Police to-day. As a result of thirteen incidents this morning four Chinese and two Japanese were killed and eight Chinese, three Japanese and one Sikh were injured. Japanese troops were on duty on the bund for several hours side by side with the Seaforths and the Russian Volunteers.—Reuter.

Bombs Thrown On Japanese Sentry Post

SHANGHAI, July 7.

The anniversary of the Lukouchiao incident, which led to the Sino-Japanese hostilities was marked by the simultaneous throwing of three bombs on the bund at 6 a. m. at a Japanese sentry post, the headquarters of the Japanese gendarmerie and the Yokohama Specie Bank. One Chinese was killed and one injured. The Japanese military and Municipal police have been stationed in the area which has been cordoned off.

A Japanese riding a rickshaw in the International Settlement was shot and seriously injured by an unknown person.

Three bombs were thrown on a Japanese cotton mill in the Settlement at 5-30 a.m.

One Sikh was seriously injured. At the same time two bombs were thrown on a Japanese mill in a district nearby. No one was injured or arrested

PARACEL ISLAND AND CHINA'S CLAIM

PARIS, July 7.

Chinese Ambassador has informed M. Bonnet that China continues to claim sovereignty over Paracel islands. The Ambassador inquired of the meaning of the occupation of the islands by detachments of Annamite police.

M. Bonnet replied that France had sent to the island the personnel and material necessary for the establishment and maintenance of lighthouses and a meteorological station.

The police were sent to ensure their protection. It was simply a question of providing a particularly dangerous region with aids to navigation intended to render services to vessels of all nationalities.—Reuter.

MORE OUTRAGES IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, July 7.

His Majesty's cruiser "Emerald" is expected at Haifa this afternoon and the battleship "Repulse" to-morrow morning.

OFFICIAL FIGURES

Official figures dealing with yesterday's terrorist outrages at Haifa give 21 Arabs and 6 Jews killed and 92 Arabs and 11 Jews injured.

FRESH OUTRAGES

A further outrage occurred to day when the Deputy Police Superintendent Mr. Lawrence Harrington, had a narrow escape from a bomb flung at his car. Mr. Harrington's revolver jammed when he attempted to fire at the escaping assailant.

Two people were seriously injured and four slightly including a woman by a bomb in the old city near the murder of two Jews two days ago.

WAR-TIME SCENES

Twenty-eight funerals, six Jews and the remainder Arabs took place at Haifa this morning imparting a grim wartime aspect to the city.

The total casualties yesterday, including deaths, were over a hundred. The situation remains very tense in the principal towns where Curfew orders continue to be enforced.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

Subhas Fixes July 20

CALCUTTA, July 7.

The "Associated Press" understands that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, has fixed July 20 for the postponed meeting of the Congress Working Committee, provided that it suits the convenience of Mahatma Gandhi.

A telegram to this effect has been sent to Wardha.—A. P.

RESULTS OF FLOODS IN JAPAN

TOKIO, July 7.

The floods in Japan have resulted in a total of 533 deaths 599 missing, 287 injured and nearly 400,000 houses submerged or destroyed.—Reuter

"CHINA AWAITS ARRIVAL OF YOUR AMBULANCE"

Muslim Mission Greets India's Offer

CALL FOR BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS

Bombay's Big Rally Against Militarist Agression

"BEHIND OUR SOLDIERS ARE 400 AND 50 MILLION PEOPLE, NOW MOVING SPIRITUALLY AS ONE, AND THOSE FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS HAVE HAD MORE THAN THEIR SHARE OF OUR PRESENT SUFFERINGS," declared Mr. Yoshin Chen, Vice-Consul for China in Bombay, speaking at the public meeting at the C. J. Hall, Bombay, on Thursday evening, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese War.

"IN THUS SOLIDIFYING YOURSELF WITH CHINA, YOU ARE FIGHTING FOR A COMMON CAUSE AND HELPING IN BUILDING UP MILESTONES TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE," he added amidst cheers.

Our Solemn Duty

The meeting was organised by the B. P. C. C. and was presided over by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai. To extend India's sympathy to China and admire her solidarity in that hour of need was a solemn duty, Mr. Desai said, of every Indian. That sympathy, he added, came from one subject country to another.

But behind the news that redoubled efforts were being made by Japan to subjugate China, he could see the Nemesis of Japan.

Offering To War-Gods

MR. IBRAHIM MATIENTING, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE MUSLIM NEAR-EAST GOODWILL MISSION, GAVE A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE SUFFERINGS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND THE HORRORS THAT WERE WROUGHT ON THEM BY THE AGGRESSORS.

He referred to the "Bombay Chronicle" in order to draw the attention of his audience to the latest casualties in China.

CRIES OF "SHAME, SHAME" RANG IN THE HALL, WHEN HE SAID THAT THE HEADS OF THE CHINESE CHILDREN WERE ARRANGED ON TAPLES BY THE JAPANESE SOLDIERS AS OFFERINGS TO THEIR WAR-GODS.

Cheers greeted the speaker when he said in reply to a reference to one of the speakers: "WHY DO YOU KEEP MAHATMA GANDHI FOR YOURSELVES?" He added that MAHATMA GANDHI SHOULD BE REGARDED AS THE LIGHT OF NOT ONLY INDIA, PUT ALSO OF CHINA.

CHINA CELEBRATES HER RE-BIRTH TO-DAYS, SAYS VICE-CONSUL

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai said that there was need at present to meet not merely on a plane of international friendship and unity, but on the higher plane of humanity. With such ideas, peoples of two great and hoary civilizations, namely, those of India and China, stood to-day, in protest against the aggression of Japan.

Science, he declared, as a hand-maid of man, had produced a race of monsters, as a result of which the creators themselves had now stood aghast at the turn of events. Instruments of destruction were piling up in almost all the countries in the world, from day to day and from hour to hour.

DEGRADATION OF MAN.

The result of scientific discoveries was widespread and the very game which powerful nations one time were playing were now being played by their enemies. Having manufactured the instruments of destruction, those nations had now realised that if they could destroy their enemies, their enemies could also do the same with the same result.

Therefore, if Europe was not fighting on a wider scale, it was not because they were desirous of peace, but because they were struck aghast at the destruction caused elsewhere by those very instruments which they had manufactured.

"It is enough to be able to tell you," he added, "that atrocities are not merely those of mechanical monsters, but that they are the result, as Gandhiji said, of the degradation of man, which was the worst feature of the last great war."

Man, Sjt. Desai observed, had forgotten his manhood.

The Japanese might at present be infatuated with their glory and their strength, but that infatuation would recoil on themselves, when the economic ruin which had already set in Europe would also face Japan.

CHINA MUST WIN.

Welcoming the members of the Muslim Near East Good-Will Mission, he said that those Chinese Muslims were national Chinese first and Muslims afterwards. Independence of their land stood in the forefront of their struggle.

By that struggle, he added, there were two lessons to be learnt. Firstly it was an ethical lesson that a struggle of force was bound to defeat its own object and secondly, it was a lesson of solidarity with which it was sought to be established that the independence of a country

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3).

OVERHEAD IN FORT

SMART AND FASHIONABLE INDIAN: "WHAT HAS CHINA DONE FOR INDIA?"

HUMBLE VOLUNTEER SELLING FLAGS: "TRYING TO PROECT INDIA FROM HER OWN PLIGHT."

BOND THAT LINKS INDIA AND CHINA

Jawahar On Decay Of International Morality

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON: July 7.

To-day is what is called in Chinese "Kan Chan Chou Nien,"—"the day in remembrance of the anniversary of China's resistance against Japanese aggression started twelve months ago.

We Indians observed it as solemnly and loyally in defence of Democracy, Peace and Freedom as every Chinese citizen in any part of the world observed it at 12 o'clock. 12 noon at the Chinese Embassy was an hour of great solemnity. Prominent Chinese residents and students had assembled at the Embassy to hear the speeches of pride and inspiration to resist Japan every inch, made by the Chinese Ambassador and representatives of Chinese organisations. Youth was well represented and one of them told me after the conclusion of the remembrance ceremony that

she would like to visit India and study the Indian technique of fighting non-violently British Imperialism, which she said was mightier than the Japanese.

After paying our tribute to those who died in the last twelve months in defence of the Chinese soil, we assembled at lunch hour to cement Indo-Chinese solidarity.

The London Chinese Association in appreciation of India's sympathetic attitude towards China, invited Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as its guest at a special lunch which was symbolic of Chinese peasantry, as we were privileged to share only that food which was the main food of the Chinese peasants. The Chinese Ambassador greeted the Indians in Chinese by saying: "Ngi hou"—"How do you do?"

His wife gave a few lessons to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on how to handle the chop sticks.

Meantime, Prof. Shelly Wong, who is China's delegates to the International Peace Campaign, persuaded us to eat "bean curd," which the Chinese peasants' eat as substitute for milk.

By this time Pandit Nehru received a compliment from the Embassy Consul-General, who declared: "The way Pandit Nehru is trying to tackle the chop-sticks shows that he is a determined man."

Of course, to-day being a day of self-denial by the Chinese, we were served with simple, though wholesome vegetable menu.

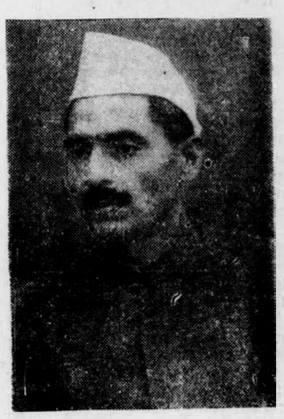
In welcoming Pandit Nehru, Dr.

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 6)

Thumping Congress Victory

CHOITHRAM GIDWANI ELECTED

Zamindar Candidate Loses Deposit In By-election



DR. CHOITHRAM GIDWANI.

KARACHI, July 7.

Dr. Choithram, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has been declared elected from the Hyderabad South Rural General Constituency in the by-election caused by the death of Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh.

Dr. Choithram polled 1,065 votes, while his rival candidate, Mr. Lalchand Advani, representing the Zamindari interests, secured 53 losing his deposit.

This brings the Congress Party strength in the Sind Assembly to 10.

It is believed Dr. Choithram will become the Leader of the Congress Party.—A. P.

Tandon Sees Mahatma

WARDHAGANJ, July 7.

The Hon'ble Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly after returning from Sheogaon this evening left by car with ex-Minister Shariff, who had also gone there to see Gandhiji. The Hon'ble Mr. Tandon declined to make any statement regarding his talk with Gandhiji. He leaves from Nagpur this night by the Itarsi Passenger.—United Press.

BRING BACK KHAIRPUR RULER TO STATE

Talpur Royal Family Collegians' Demand

KARACHI: July 7.

Mr. Pirbux Talpur wires:—

Collegians belonging to ancient royal family of Talpurs met in the Muslim Hostel, Mr. S. K. Talpur presided. A resolution protesting against the treatment meted out to the ruler of Khairpur and urging Government to bring him back to the State was adopted.

TROUBLE IN FRONTIER

SIMLA, July 7.

A Press Communique says it is reported that a mail lorry was fired on by tribesmen yesterday morning on a road near Asadkhel in North Waziristan. One Khassadar, who was escorting the lorry was killed. Troops and scouts moved out from Damdil and Miran Shah to intercept the gang and engage them. Aircraft co-operated. Action continued till the afternoon, when troops and scouts withdrew to the camp. It is known that the hostile gang suffered casualties.

Our casualties subject to confirmation were one Tochi Scout killed, one scout and one Indian other rank wounded.

It is reported that several gangs are out for mischief in North Waziristan and troops near Razmak and Razp' have been sniped. The Faqir of Ipi is reported to be in the cave area, Northwest of Miranshah and near Indo-Afghan Frontier.

South Waziristan is reported to be quiet.

Beharilal who was kidnapped from Bannu district in May has been surrendered to the authorities.—A. P.

EXTENSION OF ASSAM FRONTIER?

Political Officer's Control Acknowledged By Bhutiyas And Lamas

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR, July 7.

The Towang expedition of British political authorities at Chanduar in Northern Assam Frontier has been successful in receiving assurances of full co-operation from Bhutiyas and Lamas in respect of peaceful administration of Towang by themselves under order from the Political Officer at Charduar," says the report announcing the return of Capt. Lightfoot and Major Brown and a force of 150 militarymen.

EXTENSION OF FRONTIER.

This directly means that Towang Buddhist territory, extending over 2,000 square miles on the Southern Bhutan boundary, has been brought under political control of Assam Frontiers.

Both officers are stated to have looked into the situation prevailing in Towang and considered whether an outpost of Assam Rifles should be established in order to guard the border, which is quite likely. The attitude of the residents of Towang, who are Lamas of Tibetan origin and local Bhutias, was reported to have been indifferent, though there was a treaty between the ruler of Bhutan and the Political Officer in 1934.

We Must Collect At Least Rs. 20,000

CALCUTTA: July 7.

An earnest appeal to his countrymen to contribute liberally to the China Fund was made by Babu Subhas Bose, the Congress President in the course of a statement to the "United Press." The following is the full text of Babu Subhas Bose's appeal:—

Give Liberally

"ON THIS HISTORIC DAY WHEN UNWARRANTED AGGRESSION ON CHINA BY JAPANESE IMPERIALISM BEGAN TWELVE MONTHS AGO, I EARNESTLY APPEAL TO MY COUNTRYMEN TO CONTRIBUTE LIBERALLY TO THE CHINA FUND, WHICH WILL ENABLE US TO SEND OUT ONE MEDICAL MISSION FOR SERVICE OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

Appeal To Men & Women

We must collect at least Rs. 20,000 during the course of the next two days and it is absolutely necessary that all public-spirited men and women should open their purse strings wide on this occasion. I hope and trust that my appeal will not be in vain."—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—For Cloth Printing Department, young men, possessing strong physique and good eyesight, who have served for a long period in an up to date Engineering Workshop. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Please apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials, to the Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (2966)

Wanted—Educated ladies and young men on regular pay to push the sale of our Tennis rackets. Apply with anna stamp to M. Shannons and Co., Sialkot City. (10497)

Wanted: Expert and experienced canvassers for up-country to secure orders for cloth of renowned Mills of Bombay on salary and commission basis. Apply to Messrs Kapur and Son, 64, Champa Gully, Bombay. Candidates of Northern India will be preferred. (10496)

Wanted—Applications for the vacant post of an Assistant Librarian for the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Dhobi Talao Branch. Salary starting from Rs. 65 per month with Provident Fund Preference will be given to those applicants who have had previous experience as Librarians. Apply Secretary, Head Office, 6, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay. (10482)

Wanted Financier or influential Person to guaranteedly sell shares for 50,000 to 100,000 whether preference or ordinary against partnership. Apply Post Box 50, Baroda. (10485)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Be a Cartoonist at home. Earn Rs. 200 a month. Details from Raye Burns School, New Delhi. (10506)

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10384)

153. CLASSES

Shorthand: Classes in Shorthand (Theory and Speed) are held daily at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 5-30 to 7 p.m. No entrance qualification. Admissions made daily at the College. (8863)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Oil Cans and Feeders during the period 16-8-1938 to 15-5-1939. Rate Contract. Tender form obtainable from the above office at Re. 1 per copy and Rs. 3 per set of drawings which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal stamps and postal orders will not be accepted. Closing date is 29-7-1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

8958.

NOTICE

IT IS PROPOSED to construct a Screw Pile Road Bridge across the Batane River in the Aurangabad Sub-division of Gaya District. The approximate cost of the work is Rs. 80,000.

Parties wishing to quote should approach the undersigned for particulars, at a very early date.

R. A. MURRAY,
A. M. Inst., C.E.,
District Engineer.
Gaya District Board, Gaya, E.I.R.
8969.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUNJAB.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from manufacturers of pumps, Electrical Motors and related gear for installation in connection with the Karol Tube Well Project. Instructions to firms wishing to tender and specifications can be obtained on application from the Officer on Special Duty, Tube Well Investigation, Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie," Simla E.

Tenders will be opened on 15th August, 1938, at 12-00 noon in the Office of Officer on Special Duty, Tube well Investigation, at the Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie," Simla E. The successful Tenderer will be informed within one week and the first batch of ten pumps complete, must be delivered at Lahore by 31st December, 1938.

8968.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the creditors of the NEW BERAR CO., LTD., will be held at the Office of the Official Liquidator of the Company at Maneckjee Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of July, 1938, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of determining whether or not a committee of inspection shall be appointed to act with the Official Liquidator and who shall be the members of such committee if appointed.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1938.

B. K. DESAI.
Official Liquidator
of the New Berar Co., Ltd.
in liquidation.

(8971)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Embossing machine saves money spent in printing letter-heads, envelopes, etc., Introductory price Rs. 5-4. Specimen work free. Himalaya Metal Works, Mansingh Gate, Aligarh, U.P. (10493)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200/- monthly. Samples and particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, A 27. (10406)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10501)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the creditors of the INDIAN COTTON CO., LTD., will be held at the Office of the Official Liquidator of the Company at Maneckjee Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of July, 1938, at 2-30 P.M. in the afternoon for the purpose of determining whether or not a committee of inspection shall be appointed to act with the Official Liquidator and who shall be the members of such committee if appointed.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1938.

B. K. DESAI.
Official Liquidator
of the Indian Cotton Co., Ltd.
in liquidation.

(8972)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of 35 tons Copper Ingots. Tender form obtainable from the above office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 26th July 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (8905)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 8th July, 1938, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 7th July, 1938.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MRS. KUSUM K. P. MANGALDAS has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, admeasuring 788 square yards or thereabouts known as Plot No. 61 of Scheme No. 37 of the Bombay Improvement Trust bounded on the West by Mahomedalli Road, on the East by service passage of the Bombay Municipality, on the North by portions of land forming part of Plot No. 61 and to be retained by the vendor for betterment of her building known as Stone Building and on the South by Bibijan Street bearing N. S. No. 2159 1-2-3-3A 2161.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1938.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM &
MADAN,
Purchasers Attorneys.

8967.

Auction Sales

D MISTRY & Co.

Grand Auction Sale of sparingly used high class household modern teak furniture, Remington typewriters, photo frame, curtains, cabinet and portable gramophone, carpet, rich cut glassware, crockery, best platedware, motor car, etc on (SUNDAY) the 10th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), at "Ferndale" Bungalow Caddle Road, Mahim. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers.
Tel. No. 22801.

TO-DAY
Continuous shows from 10 A M.
"KUNKU"
9th Week at
PLAZA—Dadar

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M. ON SUNDAY HELD OVER BY POPULAR DEMAND FOR A
SECOND WEEK
SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
GARY COOPER
in his greatest role
in
THE ADVENTURES OF MARCO POLO
with
SIGRID GURIE
a new Goldwyn "Discovery"
and
BASIL RATHBONE
ERNEST TRUEX
GEORGE BARBIER
ALAN HALE
AND A CAST OF 5,000
Released thru' United Artists
'Phone 20286.
Heavy rush on the plans.
PLEASE NOTE:
Annas 9 seats will be available in advance every morning at the booking office for all three shows for that particular day.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

To-day 2-30 P. M. Special Matinee
To enjoy to-day's holiday of "ASHADHI EKADASHI"
Come with your family to see
SAGAR'S
We Three
Starring:
Motilal, Maya,
Rose, Yakub
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.
THE ROXY

To-day Matinee 2-30 p.m.
The ELITE
The Educated LIKE IT Immensely!
BOMBAY'S 1ST ULTRA-MODERN PICTURE
"MEN BETRAY WOMEN"
("REPENTENCE")
Showing the ADVANTAGES of Education & Liberty with a STAR-Cast
INDU RANI, KOKILA, NAYAMPALLY, P. BANERJI, LEELA PAVAR, SHIV RANI.
Second Week 2 Week Second
IMPERIAL
CINEMA LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45

TO-DAY BEING ASHADHI-EKADASHI
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2-30 P. M.
Come and join the crowds to see New Theatres' marvel
"ABHAGIN"
Starring:
MOLINA
Prithviraj B.A. etc.
Drawing crowded houses at
THE MINERVA
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
BEGINNING TO-DAY
YOU'LL THRILL!
To swift action . . . glorious romance . . . grand laughs . . . as the star of "Viva Villa" rides again!

THE BAD MAN OF BRIMSTONE
starring WALLACE BEERY
Virginia Bruce • Dennis O'Keefe
Joseph Calleia • Lewis Stone • Guy Kibbee
Screen Play by Cyril Hume & Richard Maibaum
Original Story by J. Walter Ruben
and Maurice Rapf

— Also Showing —
BLOW BY BLOW PICTURES ..... of the most sensational fight ever to reach the talking screen!
JOE LOUIS
versus
MAX SCHMELING
PRIZE FIGHT
BOOK SEATS IN ADVANCE
BOX OFFICES OPEN
9-30 a.m.

"PATH OF GLORY"
or 'Vijya Marg'
featuring
Bombay's Greatest Classical Singer
Bai Sundarabai
and
NAYAMPALLI, S. N. PARASHER, PRABHA AND NAVIN YAGNIK, AND HUMPTY DUMPTY COMEDIAN FATTY PRASHAD
at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30
To-day Matinee at 2-30

RAI SAHIB'S PLEA TURNED DOWN

Sessions Court Has No Jurisdiction In Extradition Case

NEW DELHI, July 8

Sardar Sewa Singh, District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, rejected the application of Rai Sahib Ganga Ram of New Delhi for revision of proceedings against him on the ground that the police and the District Magistrate, Delhi, had acted illegally in arresting and releasing him on bail and that the offences, with which he was being charged, were never committed by him.

Rai Sahib Ganga Ram of New Delhi, who was arrested by the local police under Sec. 54 (7) Cr. P. C. for alleged cheating and forgery in the Jodhpur State was immediately released on a bail of Rs. 75,000. Later on an extradition warrant against him issued by the Resident of Jodhpur State was received by the District Magistrate, Delhi, for execution under Sec. 7 of the Extradition Act 15 of 1903.

CROWN'S CONTENTION

On behalf of the Crown, it was contended that the Sessions Court had no jurisdiction to interfere with the action of the District Magistrate because his action in executing the warrant under Section 7 of the Act was merely executive and not judicial and that if the warrant was illegal only the High Court was competent to take action under Sec. 435 Cr. P. C.

JUDGE'S REMARKS

The Judge in his concluding remarks observed: "I have no jurisdiction to interfere with the execution of the warrant by the District Magistrate. The arrest of the petitioner by the police without warrant is immaterial and of no help to the petitioner, because within two months of his arrest the extradition warrant was received for execution. The action taken by the District Magistrate under Sec. 23, as read with Sec. 10 of the Extradition Act, merged into the action, which is taken by the District Magistrate under Sec. 7 in the execution of extradition warrant and under Sec. 491 Cr. P. C. only the High Court can take action. I accordingly refuse to take any action on the petition which is dismissed."—A. P.

PEN RAMESHWAR TEMPLE DISPUTE

(From A Correspondent).

The civil suit about the dispute of Shree Rameshwar Temple at Pen between the Guravs and the Brahmins was taken up for hearing on the July 1, 1938, by the Second Class Sub-Judge at Pen, Rao Saheb Sardesai, Assistant Engineer, Kolaba District, was examined and cross-examined. The case stands adjourned to July 21, 1938.

The Plaintiff Guravs are represented by Mr. B. D. Donde B. A. LL.B and the defendants are represented by Messrs. Phanse and Karve, local pleaders.

He Pleased the People of Gokul
Now,
HE REGALES THE NATION!
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
The PRABHAT Touch to Shri Krishna
10th WEEK
Daily, 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
TO-DAY, Sat., Sun. 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL
Cinema. GIRGAUM.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
ANÆMIA
use Deschiens' Syrup
Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.
INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Results Of Indian Merchants' Chamber Exams.

B. COM. (I.M.C.) EXAM. 1938.

The following students of this College have been declared successful in B.Com. (I.M.C.) Examination held this year:—

Out of 23, who passed from all India in Business Organisation and Management Group Diploma 22 are Davar's College boys.

Business Organisation & Management Group Diploma.

Messrs. Edalji Sorabji Digaria, Nathalal Samalji Dhabalia, Prabhashanker Vajeshanker Dave, Pestonji Jamshedji Editor, Mehervanji Darabshaw Elavia, Harischandra Vinayak Ghumare, Mahendra Harilal Jhaveri, Navinchandra Premshanker Joshi, Jwalaprasad Kanungo (distinction in Salesmanship), Chintamani Shamrao Keskar, Dhanraj Radhakrishna Khetan, Anant Rai Mahendra, Pralhad Vishnu Mahashabde, Gordhanbhai Ranchhodbhai Patel, Basanti Lal Renwal, Joseph C. Rodrigues, Shantilal Vadilal Shah, Jayantilal Bhogilal Shah, Shiva Balkampadi Sallan, Narmadashanker Bhavanishanker Trivedi, Umarshi Ranchhoddas Udeshi, Dinkarray Harilal Vora.

Banking Group Diploma.

Mr. Pandurang Hanamant Huddar.

Company Secretarial Diploma.

Messrs. Aziz Madni, Rusi Dadabhoy Motiwalla and Ramniklal Chunilal Shah (distinction in Mercantile Law and Book-keeping and Accountancy).

Accountancy Diploma.

Mr. Govindji Dayal Bhatia (distinction in Company Law).

Certificate Examination.

Messrs. Jwalaprasad Kanungo, Shorthand; Dhanraj Radhakrishna Khetan, Practical Banking and Currency; Pralhad Vishnu Mahashabde, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Senior); Antony Lewis, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Senior); Pravinkant Keshavlal Parikh, Salesmanship and Business Correspondence.

The following students have secured exemptions in the subjects indicated against their names:—

Messrs. Anantrao Pandharinath Chawathe, Business Correspondence; Maneck Kaikhushroo Dubash, Practical Commerce and Finance; Ahmed Gulamhusein Khairaz, Business Correspondence; Sadashiva Shanker Mavinkurve, Mercantile Law and Commercial Geography; Kantilal Pragraj Nathwani, Mercantile Law and Business Correspondence; Dattatraya Shamrao Navalkar, Business Correspondence; Vishnu Gopal Naphade, Business Correspondence; Sorabji Jeejeebhoy Patel, Business Correspondence; Husein Ahmedally Shipchandler, Mercantile Law; Sheshmal Singhi, Salesmanship and Business Correspondence; Vasudeo Bherulal Singhania, Business Correspondence; Madhav Nilkanth Havaldar, Book-keeping and Accountancy; K. Srinivasachari, Economics, Practical Banking and Currency, English Composition, and Book-keeping and Accountancy.

MILITARY TRAINING FOR ALL CITIZENS

Rangoon Corporation Resolution

RANGOON, July 7.

The following resolution was moved by U. Saw at a meeting of the Rangoon Corporation held yesterday and passed unanimously:—

"As the probability of a world conflagration in the near future cannot be ruled out, this meeting of the Corporation of Rangoon note with regret the absence of facilities for military training of citizens of Rangoon and request Government to provide the necessary encouragement to all citizens who desire military training and initiate the formation of Urban Battalions of Territorial Corps."

The mover stated that a similar resolution was passed by the Madras Corporation and similar sentiments were expressed in the Burma House of Representatives.

The resolution was supported by the Indian and Burmese members and when put to vote was carried without opposition.—United Press.

KARACHI: A local Muslim woman gave birth to triplet on Wednesday. The lucky father of the triplet is one Abdul Aashid, residing in the Lyari Quarter, who is already a father of nine children. The mother is aged thirty and the new borns are well.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

A verdict of death by alcoholic poisoning, which he had voluntarily administered to himself, was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Rupia Pandu (60), who was found lying dead on a cotton bale in one of the godowns, at Modi-Bunder on June 22.

An unidentified female was found lying in a well attached to the Markandeshwar Mahadev Temple, at Love Grove Road, yesterday morning.

Police had to seek the help of the fire Brigade to haul the deadbody up.

The cause of death could not be ascertained as the body was in a very advanced state of decomposition, was the verdict recorded by the City Coroner to-day.

Fatal Fall From Staircase

Mrs. Doshibai Bajonji (70), residing on the ground floor of Mehta Mansion in Parsi Colony, was descending the staircase on the first floor when her footslipped and she fell down. She received injuries, and on the following day was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she was treated for a simple fracture of the left leg and detained in Parsi Female Ward for further treatment. She died yesterday evening.

An inquest will be held to-morrow.

A man by the name of Tukaram Babu, who was accompanied by another man, went to the Byculla police station yesterday at midnight and gave information that a woman who resided in a room next to his, in Velji Lakhamsi Chawl at Mazagaon Road, had given birth to a child and that he suspected that the child was not alive.

Sub-Inspector Solomon, went to the room and found a woman named Shewantibai, widow of Nana, lying on the floor with a basket two paces away from her feet. Underneath the basket was the dead body of a newly born female child.

The police took charge of the body in the presence of a panch and took the woman to Motilbai Hospital, where she is now inpatient.

The Sub-Inspector took charge of certain clothes and also an "Adla" (knife for cutting fish) which had blood on it.

The inquest was adjourned for police investigation to July 19.

Constable Charged By Ex-Inspector

Arguments were concluded in the case in which Narhari Vishram, a police constable attached to the Palton Road police station, is charged with insult and wrongful restraint of Mr. B. S. Chothia, an ex-Inspector of the Motor Vehicles Department, before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, today.

The case for the prosecution is that on February 24, the constable was pushing and beating an old woman near the Hollywood Restaurant, Churchgate Street, Mr. Chothia intervened to request the constable to desist from such brutal treatment when the accused is alleged to have abused the complainant and arrested him and took him to the police station.

Mr. Dalal, Counsel for the defence, pointed out that the prosecution had not proved that the constable was not acting 'bonafide' in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Chothia, he said, had given an exaggerated story of the treatment meted out to the old woman in question.

The Magistrate suggested that the case could have been settled very early if the accused had submitted some kind of apology.

Mr. Pardiwala, Counsel for the complainant, said that at that stage his client could not agree to an apology.

PROSECUTION COUNSEL'S ADDRESS

Mr. Pardiwala, Counsel for the prosecution, said that the accused was guilty of assault, intimidation and wrongful restraint. The defence had denied the first two charges and had claimed legal exemption on the third count, on the ground that the accused was a public servant acting "bonafide" in the discharge of his duty. Counsel remarked that it was time that public servants gave up their habit of behaving as if they were masters of the public.

The case is posted to July 28 for judgment.

EDITOR FINED IN TWO PETITIONS

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court in two petitions filed by Mr. P. P. Kapadia, an architect, charging Mr. Nasarwanji Engineer, editor and publisher of "Kom Sevak", a Gujarati weekly, with contempt of court.

Their lordships held that the respondent was GUILTY OF GRAVE CONTEMPT OF COURT and sentenced him to fines of Rs. 50 in the first petition and of Rs. 100 in the second petition.

The first petition was in respect of certain reports published in the paper concerning a defamation case filed by the petitioner against Mr. Fram Balsara, a reporter of "Jam-e-Jamshed".

The articles were published while the case was going on. Their lordships held that they were such as were calculated to interfere with judicial proceedings. The apology tendered by the respondent was not sufficient and the offence deserved to be punished with a fine of Rs. 50.

The second petition was in respect of the publication of a transfer application in connection with a perjury case filed against the respondent by the petitioner.

Their lordships took a more serious view of this case as the publication included the allegations made by the respondent against the magistrate in support of his transfer application. For this offence he was fined Rs. 100.

Their Lordships incidentally observed that it would be contempt of court to publish a petition before it came up for hearing, and any paper that published it did so at its own risk.

SUSPECTED OF EVADING CUSTOMS

Spectacular Raids On Mechanical Cigarette Lighters' Shops

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Preventive Department of the Bombay Customs carried out spectacular raids, when they swooped down on a dozen hardware and incandescent light shops at Lohar Chawl and Abul Rehman Street last evening and seized 4,739 mechanical cigarette lighters, alleged to be smuggled from Japan, after a protracted search of about 3 hours. The Bombay C. I. D. assisted in the operations.

The search warrants for the raids were issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

While duty leviable on each of these lighters alone amounts to Rs. 1-10-0, in some of the shops they are stated to be sold at prices between annas 6 and 8. The fact made, the authorities suspect, that large consignments of the lighters must have been imported into Bombay without paying customs duties.

It is stated that most of the goods seized were of Japanese manufacture.

Besides, the Customs authorities are stated to have come across some lighters manufactured locally in contravention of the Mechanical Lighters Duty Act in the seized material. Enquiries are in progress.

A similar raid was carried recently at Ratnagiri by the Customs in the same connection.

MAINA—The Single Woman-Spy

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Fifth 5 Week

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Starring:

Keshavrao Datey, Kamalabai Barodker

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC

CINEMA: ..... :GIRGAUM

To-day Matinee 2-30 p.m.

A 'Royal' Release.

Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla (centre), who delivered a speech on the recently amended Child Marriage Restraint Act at the Jain Mahila Samaj on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

Reform In "Majalis-e-Aza"

RAJA OF MAHMUDABAD'S LEAD

The Raja of Mahmudabad has issued the following statement on "Majalis-e-Aza" (assemblies of mourning):

"More than thirteen hundred years ago Husain, son of Fatima, stood firm against cruelty and oppression, denounced the sinful tyrant—Yazid—and refused to acquiesce in personal allegiance to him.

"The world has since produced many martyrs but Husain's sacrifice stands alone for Truth and Faith; and has withstood the acid test of time as a most useful lesson to the world in more than one way. In pursuing the path of righteousness, he has demonstrated how to hold on to principles at the cost of life, children and riches of the world. We do not find another instance of self-renunciation and sacrifice of such glamour and brilliance. It is unique and unforgettable; and it is with us that we preserve his blessed memory by holding "Majalis", and send forth his call of Freedom for the benefit of those who have not had appreciated its significance.

"Majalis-e-Aza". (assemblies of mourning), which are celebrated in almost all Islamic places, are the accepted and popular form of our interpreting the great martyrdom in its various phases and in different lights.

SPIRIT OF ISLAM

"There was a time, no doubt, when, with the help of these "Majalis" we used to strengthen our own faith as well as teach the spirit of Islam to others. But now, as we see, the useful mission has degenerated into more formal observation of a time-honoured custom.

"People of keen observation know that through "Majalis" we have explained to the world the character of our Prophet and his successors and have shown to it that their principles of life are worthy of acceptance. The day these will come into the life of mankind, the world will become an Eden of Bliss.

"Some of our preachers of traditions and tradition writers, have departed from the real objective and fallen victim to inexactitude and symbolism and have completely shut their eyes to the realistic aspects of their calling.

"Some of them resort to "munazira" only and thereby stimulate communal feelings and thus injure the popularity of Imam Husain's mission. Others have adopted a neutral attitude and have gone astray in their love for literary orientation, oratory and eloquence. All this is extremely unfortunate.

"These practices and these ways have to go, and prevalent methods must be banished. "Majalis" can no longer be tolerated as arenas of religious debates and poetic assemblages. "Majalis" are ethical institutions, and only as such these shall stay in Islam.

"These matters have been weighing heavily on my mind for some time, and I have often pointed out in my public speeches and lectures that a change in 'zakri' (lecturing on Traditions) is necessary. My views have been shared and even welcomed in several highly educated and cultured circles both of modern and old schools. I am glad to see that we have come to realise the importance of the desired change. I have, therefore, decided to take the initiative in this pious duty, and adopt practical measures.

"To afford opportunities to theologians and preachers of my community to assemble together at one platform with a view to introduce changes in the ways and methods of 'zakri' and to adjust their deliberations to the needs of time. I announce that informal meetings would take place every year at Lucknow. Fullest advantage should be taken of them by entering into competitions which would be open to everyone to take part in the discussions on his chosen subject for an hour. These lectures will be judged and announced in order of merit by a Board consisting of five members of unquestionable integrity and ability.

"To ensure success to the enterprise, I offer two prizes from my pocket. The first will be of Rs. 1,000 and the second of Rs. 500. These will be presented to first and second successful competitors, as judged by the Board.

"Evidently, in these speeches discussions will centre round the teachings of Islams rightly; the character of our Prophet and his descendants; the true appraisement of the value of Husain's (peace be on him) sacrifice and other matters useful for the community. Subjects tending to injure the feelings of other sects or religions, will be under no circumstances entertained for discussions.

OPINIONS INVITED

"In the end, I seek help from God Almighty, to bestow success on the scheme and create a new atmosphere and a right and new angle of vision. Detailed information can be had from my Secretary. Intending competitors should submit in writing the topics they have selected by the first week of October."

Mr. G. M. Kulkarni, B.A., of Sangli has this year won the prize of the value of Rs. 150 for obtaining the highest number of marks in Marathi for which this prize has been specially founded in memory of the late R. B. Dadoba Pandurang Turkhudker, the well-known Marathi Grammarian. Mr. Kulkarni took his secondary education at Ichalkaranji and then joined the Willingdon College for his Degree course.

GROSS EARNINGS OF STATE RAILWAYS

SIMLA, July 6.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending 20th June, 1938, (8th period) amount to Rs. 250 lakhs. This is (a) Rs. 4 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and (b) Rs. 16 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 20th June, 1938, amount to Rs. 21.93 crores. This is (a) Rs. 21 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and (b) Rs. 127 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-'37.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I And II Programmes

V U B 244 metres, 1.231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4.905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

a.m.

8-0 Melodious Mixture 11-30 Eknath Hatiskar and Party.

noon.

12-0 Yesterday's Talk Sa-rega talk in Hindustani by B. G. Deodhar.

p.m.

12-15 Eknath Hatiskar and Party Bhajans 12-25 Drupad 12-30 Shamabai of Kolhapur 12-55 Market Rates 1-5 Popular Picking 5-30 Devotion 5-40 Babnunath 6-0 Puria Dhanashri 6-10 Vishnupant Pagnis 6-25 G. N. Joshi 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Beggar Problem in Bombay talk in Marathi by Padmabai Madgaonkar 8-15 G. N. Joshi 8-30 Shamabai of Kolhapur Ghazal 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Marathi Duets 9-30 News 9-45 To-night in Bombay 10-0 A Sketch (Spy). By V. Ashton and Elliot Fraser by Radio Players 10-20 Comedy Harmonists 10-30 Doris Steller: Mezzo-soprano 10-40 Harold Scott: Pianoforte Recital.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 886 kc/s. TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Recitation from Quran. 7-15 Chughtai and his Quintet. 7-25 Naats and Qawwalis. 8-0 Gauhar Jan. 8-10 Classical Concert. 8-20 Hafiz Ali Khan. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani. TRANSMISSION II

noon

12-0 Devotional Songs.

p.m.

1-0 Two Famous Concertos. TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-45 Recorded Miscelleny. 5-50 Test commentary. 6-5 Bakhsha Qawwal. 6-25 Dulari. 6-45 Test commentary. 7-0 String Melodies on the Sarode. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Hamd-o-Sana. 8-15 History in Making: Hindustani. 8-30 On the Wings of Song 2, Marwar. 9-0 Ghazals. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English 9-45 World-famous Singers. 10-0 My Grouse. 10-55 News. 11-0 Test commentary.

Delhi—II Programme

Transmission I and II 31.3 metres, 9.590 kc/s. Programme as in Delhi I. Transmission III 60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.

p.m.

5-50 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Evening Tunes. 7-45 Chand Khan 8-0 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 A Classical Concert. 9-45 Bakhsha Qawwal. 10-0 to 10-10 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Night Melodies. 10-55 to 11-10 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370 m., 810 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p.m.

12-36 Market Rates 12-41 Peter Dawson:: Bass-baritone 1-1 A Miscellany Weather for Ocean 1-36 Readings from Quran 2-6 Records 4-36 Puraner-Galpo: 2 5-36 Programme for children 6-21 When the Sun Goes Down 6-51 News 7-6 News. Weather (Bengali) 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1.500 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Recitation from Quran 5-55 Naat. By I. Husain 6-5 G. A. Khan Gwaliori 6-30 Rabab and Tabla 6-35 Zohra Jabeen 7-0 Around Ammu Jan 7-5 News for Children 7-12 Apa Jan ek kahani sunaen gi 7-22 Choral Song 7-27 Children's Letters and their Replies 7-40 Dilbar Raj: Piano 7-45 Ammu Jan: Geet 7-55 Khyber Orchestra 8-0 Readings from Books 8-15 Khabare Atare, News. Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Zohra Jabeen 10-0 Khyber Orchestra 10-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori 10-35 Sitar Solo. By Fateh Mohammad 10-40 Zohra Jabeen.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1.086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Idan Bai (Ido of Gujarat) 6-40 Violin Recital 6-55 Nazir Husain 7-0 Tufail Ahmed 7-10 Idan Bai 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 Idan Bai 8-20 Airvoice Orchestra 8-30 Religious Music 8-45 Tufail Ahmed 8-55 Idanbai News. Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Current Events talk by F. W. Bustin 10-0 Music Reveals.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1.022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Abdur Rehman Akhtar 6-55 Ameerunnisa of Patna 7-20 Lucknow Radio Orchestra 7-30 Shambhoo 7-45 The Domestic Budget talk in Hindustani by B. K. Mull 8-0 Abdur Rehman Akhtar 8-20 Ameerunnisa 8-45 Shambhoo 9-15 News. Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Bhushan 10-0 Shambhoo 10-20 Songs from our Features.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres, 1.420 kc/s

p.m.

5-30 Shrimati Andalammal: Vocalist 6-30 Carnatic Orchestra 6-40 Shrimati Andalammal 7-15 In Ceylon talk in Tamil by R. Krishnamurthy 7-30 T. S. Vasudevan: Vocalist 8-10 Musical Interlude 8-20 Amateur Music 8130 Kacha-Devayani 9-15 News, Weather 9-30 Spiders and Scorpions talk by F. H. Graveley 9-45 T. S. Vasudevan: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres. 4.950 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I 6-0 For Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 Arnold Bake: Baritone 10-15 For Dancers Only.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s. (13.93 m.). GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.79 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86 m.). GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).

p.m.

7-30 Music Hall 8-30 B.B.C. Military Band 9-20 Open Golf Championship 9-30 News 9-50 Next Week's Programmes 10-0 Test commentary 10-10 Student's Songs 10-40 Excerpts from New Musical Plays 11-0 Test commentary.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m Arabic Programme.

At the concluding session of the Raishahi District Political Conference a resolution recommending the All-India Congress Committee to delete the rule enjoying the habitual wearing of 'khadi' by Congressmen was defeated by 52 votes to 35.

CAN YOU FACE FACTS?

Many people would be surprised if they were told that more than half the working population of the world suffers from nervous strain of one sort or another. You yourself may laugh at this and think it absurd but you will not have any real opportunity of proving this statement to be right or wrong until some illness comes along. It is then you will discover that frayed nerves and a weakened condition of the nervous system can be very serious additional obstacles to a speedy return to normal. Holidays mean a release from the high pressure existence which most of us live, but this is only a temporary relief and in order to ensure that our nerves and constitutions are always at the top of their condition, it is essential that we should take some form of tonic. Prominent American chemists, realizing this need evolved more than half a century ago a tonic containing Cod Liver Extract and Iron—the two elements most essential to the nourishment of the nervous system and constitution. Stearns' Tonic will nourish and revive nerve cells and will enrich the blood. Its Vitamin content is very high and this helps to replace those which are so often missing in the normal diet. All good chemists and stores stock it.

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S.T.1.

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OLD or New—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

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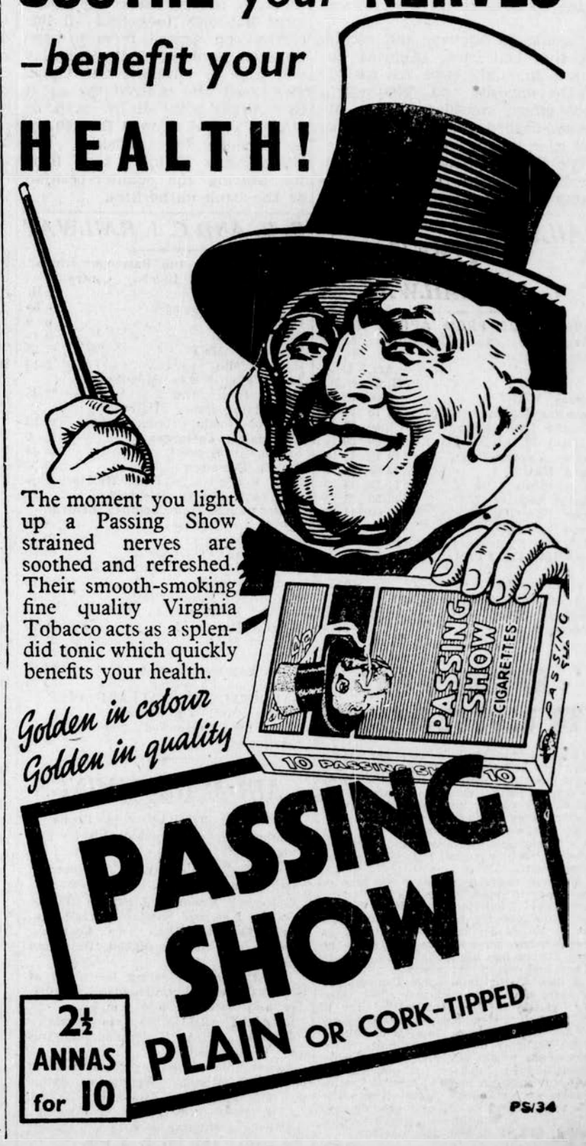

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PASSING SHOW

PLAIN OR CORK-TIPPED

2½ ANNAS for 10

PS/34

Inter-League Football

Combined Second Division Win Easily

Indian Football League Beaten By 5 Goals To 1

The conditions underfoot and overhead were equally bad when the fourth Inter-League match of the present series arranged by the Western India Football Association was played at the Cooperage on Thursday evening between the Combined Second Division side and the Indian Football League, resulting in an easy victory for the former by 5 goals to 1.

The Combined Team broke away with a right wing move, Jameson of City Police, after covering ground on the right flank, sent in a fine centre, Adams, their inside-right, headed well, but the ball struck the wood-work and returned to play. A fine combined movement between Roane and McHugh culminated in their first goal, the latter beating the Indian League goalkeeper with a powerful drive. Attacking continuously, the Second Division forwards had the Indian League defence subdued and Adams shot wide, following another Combined effort. At the other end Cohen saved from Almeida.

The Indian League players now relieved pressure and play was confined to midfield for a couple of minutes. Michael, the leader of the losers' attack failed to connect the ball off a good pass by Almeida and then Cohen saved a difficult one from Donglas.

A ding-dong affair was the order till the 20th minute when Roane doubled the score for the Second Division side, and soon after Adams accepted a pass from the right to obtain the third goal. Hardly a minute before the half-time whistle, Burns, who took Adams' place in the forward line, scored the 4th goal.

On resumption the Combined Team continually pinned their opponents in their territory for a considerable time. During this period Jameson, twice, sent wide and D'Silva saved a hot one from Adams.

In the 15th minute after the re-start, Adams netted the 5th goal. Grostrate took a powerful shot, D'Silva saved, but Adams made no mistake off the rebound.

Passing to Michael and receiving the ball back, Almeida obtained the only Goal for his side at the opposite end. This was a good effort, considering that Almeida, dashed through the backs and gave Cohen no chance.

The final whistle found the Combined Second Division comfortable winners by 5 goals to 1.

RESULTS:—
COMBINED SECOND DIVISION 5 goals
INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE 1 goal

TEAMS:

COMBINED SECOND DIVISION Cohen; William and Thompson, Brown, Burn and Harland; Jameson, Adams, Roane, McHugh and Grostrate.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE: D'Silva; Napolean and Dhanakoti; Shaw, Salian and Muni; Donglas, M. Jesodian, Michael, Almeida and J. Jesodian.

REFEREE: L. Hibbert.

To-day's Second Division Game

B.E.S.T. vs. Bombay City B. (Cooperage 5-50 P.M.).

"KING-KONG" AND 34 ALL-IN-WRESTLERS FOR CEYLON

(From Our Correspondent.)

COLOMBO, July 1.

Mr. G. Ionesco, ex-champion wrestler, who promoted International wrestling tournaments in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras last year, will shortly arrive here with his troupe of 34 European, Australian and Indian wrestlers to give the Ceylon wrestling fans an opportunity of seeing displays of All-in-wrestling.

"King-Kong" the 39-year-old all-in-wrestling champion of Europe, who weighs 19 st. and stands 6ft. 3 inches high, will be among the party of 34 all-in-wrestlers.

TRAVANCORE BANK CRISIS ECHO

Move For Winding Up Secunderabad Branch

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), July 7.

Dewan Bahadur P. C. Lobo, District Judge, Secunderabad passed orders yesterday on the petition filed by Messrs S. Balasubramanyam and C. B. Soundararajan, creditors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank, Ltd., for appointing a liquidator to wind up the Bank asking the local agent of the bank Mr. Mathews not to make any payment but only to collect all liabilities and deposit them in the Imperial Bank of India everyday and also to intimate the Court. The Court also ordered the agent to dispense with all the staff by August 31 and allowed Rs. 100 for his expenses for collecting liabilities. July 18 has been fixed for hearing the counter-petition by the bank authorities.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabau Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

NATURE'S WAY TO REDUCE WEIGHT

Some people think it does not matter *how* they reduce their weight. This is a great mistake. You should be most careful to employ *natural* measures. Only by this means can you be sure of retaining vital bodily energy and losing unwanted fat.

To "take the waters" for a few weeks at a famous spa would soon and safely get rid of obesity, or combat fatty degeneration of the heart.

But how many people have the time or the money to spend having Spa treatment? Can you? Before the appearance of Fynnon Salt, you probably could not. Now, you *can* obtain similar beneficial treatment *in your own home* for a few annas. This is the boon Fynnon Salt has brought into the lives of men and women everywhere.

A dose of this remarkable Fynnon Salt in water equals in medicinal effect three large glasses of tonic spa water. Try it for yourself. Thousands of people bless the day they first heard the name of Fynnon Salt. Not only does Fynnon Salt reduce unnecessary weight safely—it also banishes rheumatic pains, lumbago, gout and sciatica. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

EF 609

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers).	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mrs. Subbaroyan's Anti-Polygamy Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bill that Mrs. Subbaroyan, M.L.A., proposes to introduce in the Central Assembly during the next Session, seeking to restrain Hindus from contracting a second marriage during the life time of the first wife is extremely opportune. Very often the guilty man advances the plea either of insanity, barrenness, ignorance or want of education, etc., on the part of his wife as grounds of unsuitability and as a justification for contracting a second marriage; and in many cases all these grounds vanish away, on a very close scrutiny of the same. It is indeed a thousand pities that these men are somehow able to find partners to carry out their cruel plans. Of late, in many cases, educated girls have shamelessly come forward voluntarily to ruin the life of an innocent person of their own sex. Could there be anything more outrageous than this?

It is really heart-breaking to find especially educated persons subscribing to this disgraceful and scandalous form of marriage. Their action deserves to be branded as thoughtless, cruel and inexcusable. Latterly these cases are getting multiplied and the powerful voice of the public must be expressed unitedly and in unmistakable language.

A measure of the nature proposed by Mrs. Subbaroyan would stop the heartless behaviour of those who treat their first wife so unceremoniously. She has evidently felt deeply for her suffering sisters and no service to her own sex could be greater than the protection that this measure will extend to those who fall victims to the whim and caprice of their cruel and inconsiderate husbands. One feels staggered at the fact as to how educated girls come out so shamelessly to ruin the whole life of person belonging to their sex. If such co-operation from the softer sex was not forthcoming, it would naturally paralyse the unholy desires of man. Latterly one reads and hears of such marriages so often that it takes one's breath away and one stands both disgusted and puzzled. The law on the subject of these polygamous connections does not at present exist but the need for it has now arisen. Mrs. Subbaroyan deserves not only the congratulations from her own sex but from the entire intelligentsia of India. She fully deserves not only the support of the Legislative Assembly at Delhi, but of the Press and the public. There ought to be a country-wide agitation to support Mrs. Subbaroyan's Bill.

Mrs. Subbaroyan has worded her Bill in measured but forceful language and in support thereof has advanced convincing and irrefutable arguments which ought to be acceptable to all educated people. I hope she will be fully supported and that the Bill proposed by her soon became a Law. She will thereby earn the blessings of her sex and her name will go down to posterity for having served the right cause on their behalf.

Though the Hindu Society as well as the Hindu Legislators of old, were against polygamy, there was nothing laid down in the legislation to prevent it. But in view of the fact that more and more educated people have been coming forward in these days of free love, etc., to take advantage of this loophole, some kind of legislation banning polygamous marriages was a dire necessity, and it is in the fitness of things that Mrs. Subbaroyan should now come out with her marriage restraint bill. No doubt that this bill may provoke bitter opposition from the fire-eating Sanatanists who have always been alert in raising a hue and cry against any piece of social legislation, however good and desirable and beneficial, but having regard to the fact that the days of superstition are numbered, their cry is bound to be a cry in the wilderness. That polygamous marriages unerringly destroy homes and all domestic peace, happiness and tranquillity is a fact which cannot be gainsaid and therefore even from the humanitarian point of view such marriages must be prevented under any circumstances. From times immemorial under the system of Hindu law the position of women has been precarious. They are more sinned against than sinning.

Dr. Deshmukh's Divorce Bill

Under these circumstances the bills of Mrs. Subbaroyan and Dr. Deshmukh are most opportune. Indeed they may be regarded as the complements of each other. We, of course, now and then come across cases where owing to extreme incompatibility of temperament and other causes the husband and the wife cannot pull on well together with the result that life becomes intolerable to both of them. Here divorce is the only remedy by which the happiness of both can be secured. But even in such extreme cases the greatest care ought to be taken to see that no divorce is allowed till say full five years have elapsed since the consummation of marriage. Five years time is quite sufficient to adjust any differences that there may be, if at all they can be adjusted and reconciliation effected. Dr. Deshmukh's Bill needs some such modification. However, this is a matter of detail and is sure to receive proper attention when the Bill comes for discussion. The evils under which Hindu women have been groaning since generations past, are now crying aloud for redress and the bills of Mrs. Subbaroyan and Dr. Deshmukh are sure to kindle in their hearts the hope that redress is at last at hand. If Mrs. Subbaroyan's Bill passes into law, she will have richly earned the gratitude of the hapless women of the Hindu society. May her efforts be crowned with success.—Yours, etc.,

B. S. TURKHAD.

Proposed Tenancy Legislation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Please give publicity to the following as it clarifies the issues involved in the proposed tenancy legislation.

It is in keeping with the election pledge of the Congress party that the present Bombay Ministry should do something to relieve the peasant of his burden brought on him partly by his lack of organisation and partly due to over-crowding in his calling. As things stand to-day in the Bombay Presidency, the tiller of the soil hardly gets a living wage for his labour. The agricultural labourer is much better off than the peasant or the tenant farmer. The reasons for this as mentioned above are two-fold. In course of time, he is bound to organise for his protection. Till then, the Government should give a helping hand to protect him from "helplessness."

There is a keen killing competition between peasants for lands to let. The result is the landlord or the superior holder gets much more for his ownership than is justifiable having regard to the expenses and labour involved in the cultivation of the land. It is here the Government is trying to intervene to stop the "sapping." The superior holder of land should not be blamed for this. He gets what is offered. His share of the growth of peasant population. If no brake is applied to-day, the share will go on increasing unless the peasant organises to protect the interests of his class.

The remedy for stopping the exploitation of the peasant can be two-fold. One—social and the other legal. The proposed legal remedy is too drastic. It seeks to limit the age-long rights with one stroke of pen. The principle underlying the legislation disregards the age-long sentiment as regards the ownership of land and tries to put some marketable price on the "attachment" to land. This is entirely un-Indian and prejudicial to both big and small land-owners. People let their lands for various reasons. Some because they have left the place of their original village. Others because they have taken to other professions. Some others though cultivators themselves let them because the fields are inconveniently situated for them. But they all love their lands irrespective of the yield of the land. All these cannot take to cultivate their lands in a day. It will take time for them to adjust in view of the present Government measure. It is the ideal of every owner of land to make the utmost improvements in his land and produce the maximum crop. It is very harmful in the interests of better farming and improved agriculture to curtail this passion for land. However, the Government can safeguard the interests of the tenant farmer by conferring certain rights on him for his security and well being.

They can be on the following lines:—

(1) An agriculturist lease should be for not less than seven years.

(2) The tenant should not be evicted within a period of seven years till he makes a default of two years rent.

(3) The superior holder should be free to remove a tenant by joining to the Revenue Court if there is substantial lowering in of the status of the tenant so as to cause apprehension in his mind as regards his rent.

(4) He should be free to remove the tenant in case of dishonesty, fraud etc., on the part of the tenant.

(5) He should be free to remove him in case the tenant causes destruction to the land or permanent improvements to the land.

(6) The Government should not assist the landlord in the recovery of any amount which is in the nature of rent from the tenant unless he is a lessee for 7 years.

An Act embodying these principles will give sufficient security and fixity of tenure for an honest and industrious tenant. It will minimise the loss arising out of failure of rain and destruction to the crop by locusts on any one year within the period of tenancy. It will protect the superior holder from dishonest and insolvent tenants. It will keep alive the passion for improvements of the land If the superior holder wants the protection of the law, he must then lease for seven years. Otherwise, he must cultivate himself or arrange to cultivate on pain of losing the rent. The basis of relationship between landlord and tenant will be mutual goodwill and not contract out of which the present misery is born.

The Congress is representative of all and is not a class organisation to further the interests of the small man at the cost and destruction of the "haves."—Yours, etc.

G. B. SIRDESHPANDE.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

W. I. A. A. Patrols

"MOTORIST" wonders why the W.I.A.A. should appoint only Europeans and Anglo-Indians as their motor cycle patrols. The correspondent requests the W.I.A.A. to give up such a discriminatory policy and to give equal chances to Indians for the post.

Deccan Commercial Bank

MD. AMINULLA KHAN (Secunderabad) calls upon the authorities of the Deccan Commercial Bank to inform the public regarding the reasons which led to the closure of the Bank, and appeals to the Government to investigate the affairs of the Bank so as to safeguard the interests of its depositors etc.

Four Anna Taxis

N. R. SHEIKH welcomes the proposal to reduce the taxi rate to four annas a mile and hopes that the police authorities will sanction the new rate.

Bhavnagar Mail

VADILAL NATHALAL requests the Bhavnagar Railway authorities that the Hindu Restaurant Car which is attached to the Bhavnagar, mail which leaves Ahmedabad at 6-50 a.m., should be run right upto Bhavnagar instead of disconnecting it at Dhanduka as at present. The car is hardly of any use to the passengers as it is not available during the lunch time.

INDIGENOUS FILM INDUSTRY

Sardar's Assurance To Motion Picture Society's Deputation

BOMBAY, July 7.

A deputation of the Motion Picture Society of India led by Rai Saheb Chuni Lall waited on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Thursday afternoon and acquainted him with the views of the Society in the matter of foreign encroachment into the indigenous Film Industry.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel gave a patient hearing to the deputationists and promised his fullest support in the cause of the Indian Film industry.

MAHATMA, A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

He Infused Politics With Truth And Ahimsa, Says Minister Reddi

TINNEVELLY, July 6.

"Mahatma Gandhi has become a National institution" observed the Hon'ble Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Minister for Local Self-Government, unveiling a portrait of Gandhiji in Palamcottah Municipal Hall.

The All-India Spinners' Association, All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, All-India Village Industries' Association, etc. all radiated from him. His greatest service to India was democratising the principle of ahimsa. He infused politics with truth and ahimsa, the highest ideals of humanity.—A. P.

1/6 RATIO HIGHLY INJURIOUS TO TRADE INTERESTS

Bombay Share And Stock Brokers Urge Devaluation

The following telegram has been sent by the President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association to the Hon. the Finance Member, Government of India, Simla, to-day:—

"The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association remind Government that public opinion was emphatically against one-six ratio when fixed in 1927. Since then great depreciation of world currencies has rendered ratio untenable and highly injurious to agricultural and trade interests. Therefore we strongly urge devaluation."

Sardar Ali Khan, an employee of the Cantonment Board, Jubbulpore, was arrested by the Excise Sub-Inspector, Mr. R. C. Sahai on a charge of being in possession of four tolas of 'charas'. The accused was placed before Mr. Misra, Tahsildar of Jubbulpore. Hearing is fixed for July 21.

what is H.V.M vanaspati used for?

H. V. M. Vanaspati is used for frying, flavouring rice, spreading on chappatis, making sweetmeats and for every other kind of cooking.

Yes, but just think what it might be made from.

Is there any special reason why I should use it?

H.V.M. Vanaspati is guaranteed pure and it is made in India from the best refined Indian vegetable oils. In fact, the Government Analyst of Bombay has awarded it a Certificate of Purity —cook our next meal with it and you'll be convinced.

Of course there is ! H.V.M. Vanaspati makes food far more delicious and it is extremely nourishing. It contains vitamin and it will help to make us and our children healthy and full of energy—and we'll all enjoy our meals much more.

The Certificate issued by the Bombay Government Analyst states that H. V. M. Vanaspati:

1. is absolutely pure,
2. contains no animal fat,
3. is manufactured under the latest and most hygienic conditions,
4. is untouched by hand throughout the entire process of manufacture,
5. can be recommended with confidence as a pure wholesome article of food.

for all cooking

HVM VANASPATI

Sold in air-tight tins of 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. to keep it pure and wholesome.

H.V.M. VANASPATI IS SOLD IN ALL SHOPS.

Distributors, Bombay:

DALDA BRAND — BHAILAL RAYCHAND & Co., Bhat Bazar, Bombay 2.

BUTTERFLY BRAND — ALIBHOY BHANJI, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay 9.

LOTUS BRAND — A. M. R. PATEL, 14, Ghuzar Street, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay 3.

TIGER BRAND — ABOOBAKER EBRAHIM & Co., 164, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay 9.

HVM 7-38A

THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., BOMBAY ENGLISH

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 11, 1995
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 9, 1357
Parsi: Behman 6, 1307
Hightide: 9-50; 21-69
Lowtide: 2-45; 15-43
Sunrise: 6h. 7m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m
China Fund Collections.
Public meeting at Blavatsky Lodge 6-30 p.m.

Saturday, July 9.

China Fund Collections.
Dr. Mulk Raj Anand's lecture, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

BATLIBOI'S ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE

The following students of the Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Bombay have passed the First Examination of the Registered Accountants, held in April 1938:—

1 A. B. Khan, M.Sc..; 2 B. H. Patel; 3 Y. T. Korke; 4 N. H. Modi; 5 F. K. Balsara; 6 K. Y. Wagle; 7 M. D. Wadia; 8 H. S. Banaji; 9 R. N. Kanga; 10 P. J. Karkaria, B. Sc.; and 11 D. C. Soopariwalla.

BAND AT BUND GARDEN, POONA

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. W. R. Hamilton, D.S.O., M.C., R.E. and the Officers of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, the Band will play at Bund Garden, Poona, on Friday, 8th July 1938, from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

MILK FAKERS FINED

Twenty cases for adulteration of milk in which convictions were obtained during the week ended 2nd July 1938, were decided. Adulterations varied from 10 p. c. to 61.6 p. c.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 67th general meeting of the above Society will be held to-morrow (Saturday), at 10-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Laxmi Baug Bhatwadi opposite N. Powell and Co., Programme includes Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar's vocal music.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES

Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on "Raja Yoga of Swami Vivekananda" at the Batliboi's Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, tomorrow (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.). The Swami will also conduct the weekly public class at the Ashram on Bhagwat Geeta on Sunday the 10th instant at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

IN BYCULLA

On behalf of the Byculla District Congress Committee Flag Salutation ceremonies will be held at Ghorapdeo and Kamathipura to-day (Friday), at 8 a.m. At Ghorapdeo Mr. Borkar will hoist the flag and at Kamathipura Mr. V. B. Karnik will hoist the flag. Congress workers will go round the ward collecting funds for the Chinese Ambulance. In the Evenings Street Corner meetings will be held and the significance of the Chinese struggle will be explained.

IN 'B' WARD

The members of 'B' Ward District Congress will go round the ward selling I. National-China-Flags and collecting funds for China.

To-day (Friday), from 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. and in the afternoon at 3-5 p.m. members will sell flags To-morrow (July 9) from 6 to 8 a.m. there will be a 'Prabhat Pheri' for the same purpose.

BOMBAY PROV. MUSLIM LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, a public meeting will be held at Kesar Bagh, Dongri, to-day (Friday), at 9-30 p.m. to hear the Members of the Chinese Muslim Near East Goodwill Mission, who will address the meeting with regard to situation in China representing 50 million Chinese Mussalmans. Mr. M. A. Jinnah will preside.

BOMBAY MILL CLERKS' UNION

A general meeting of the Bombay Mill Clerks' Union will be held to-day (Friday) at the office of the Bhartia Navyuak Mandal Mohmad Jackaria Building South Gokhale Road (Saitan Chawki) at 5 p.m.

K. G. B. V. SAMAJ

The Kudaldeshastha Gaud-Brahmin Vidyavriddhi Samaj acknowledges a donation of Rs. 101, received from Dr. D. G. Tendulkar.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"20,000 Years in Sing Sing". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"China Clipper." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Cheer Up." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Adventures of Marco Polo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saed-e-Havas". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
METRO—Wallace Beery in "The Bad Man of Brimstone" and Joe Louis vs Max Schmeling Prize Fight Film. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku." Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"Jezebel." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Prithv Putra". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"One in a Million". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CHINA DAY

Public Meeting At Blavatsky Lodge To-day

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, to-day (Friday) in connection with "China Day" at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside. Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Dr. Mulkraj Anand, the well-known Indian Novelist, Mr. Mohmed-uz-Zaffar, D. S. Babrekar and others will speak. The Vice-Consul for China will also speak.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per M.V. "Braunfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Saturday the 9th July 1938.

Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per Extra S.S. "Christian" Huygens Via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 9th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 10th inst. respectively.

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. on Saturday the 9th instant.

CINE: EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the best employees' Association, Mr. Stanley Jepson, Editor of the Illustrated Weekly of India, will speak on:—"India as Happy Hunting ground for films and Photographs" to-day (Friday), at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) Lecturette or talk for about 10 minutes. Lantern slides will be shown.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B.B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, July 13, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when a paper will be read on "The Mystery of the Number Forty in the Light of Lokamanya Tilak's Arctic Theory," by Mr. R. K. Prabhu.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION, MATUNGA

A meeting of the lady members will be held to-day (Friday), between 3 and 7 p.m. Mrs. Srirangamma, ex-Directress of Public Instruction in Mysore will preside.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 7-7-1938

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.07" inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.9 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.0 degrees 0.1 (below normal.)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees 0.6 (below normal)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 92 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 142 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 10.
Rainfall in 24 hours 1.26 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 3.33 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 35.86 inches.
Weather remarks —Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-7-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.78 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.57 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

REGAL
TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The sweetest kiss in Dixie—
The wickedest heart in the world!
BETTE Davis "JEZEBEL"
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE with HENRY FONDA · GEORGE BRENT · MARGARET LINDSAY DONALD CRISP FAY BAINTER
A William Wyler Production

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, July 7.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	107	86	—	2.4	—2.0
Amraoti	88	77	T	11.4	+3.1
Akola	91	77	—	15.0	+8.2
Ahmedabad	97	82	—	7.8	+1.3
Ajmer	100	85	—	3.9	+0.2
Ahmednagar	85	70	5.8	14.0	+8.5
Ambala	102	80	—	4.0	—1.7
Allahabad	86	80	T	9.4	+1.8
Benares	95	77	2.9	12.3	+4.7
Bareilly	—	—	—	—	—
BOMBAY	86	76	1.3	34.6	+9.9
Bangalore	82	65	—	3.2	—0.7
Bhopal	89	78	—	15.6	—.
Baroda	95	80	—	8.3	—
Belgaum	74	68	0.1	9.1	—1.9
Bahawalpore	110	86	—	—	—1.0
Bijapur	88	71	—	7.2	+3.4
Bellary	89	75	—	1.3	—0.9
Bhavnagar	98	82	—	6.2	+0.5
Chittagong	87	77	0.1	28.9	+3.1
Calcutta	93	82	T	4.2	—5.6
Cuttack	93	80	—	9.5	—3.1
Cawnpore	102	81	—	10.9	+5.9
Calicut	77	71	0.5	61.5	+20.2
Colombo	83	76	T	5.0	—3.8
Cheerapunji	85	65	0.3	170.0	+53.9
Cocanada	89	75	0.3	7.1	+0.8
Cochin	81	73	0.7	40.0	+5.4
Dehra Dun	85	74	0.4	16.4	+3.1
Delhi	106	82	—	2.0	—2.9
Dehra I. Khan	110	85	—	1.4	+0.4
Darjeeling	65	59	0.4	40.8	+7.6
Desa	99	84	—	2.7	—1.3
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1	9.2	—2.6
Fort Sandeman	—	—	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	87	80	0.2	11.6	+1.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	90	76	1.5	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	99	81	—	1.5	+0.7
Indore	88	77	—	17.8	+9.8
Jhansi	101	78	0.1	9.9	+2.8
Jubbulpore	93	77	—	12.4	+1.3
Jacobabad	101	82	—	—	0.3
Jaipur	104	85	—	4.4	+0.4
Karwar	81	72	4.5	48.4	+1.5
Karachi	90	82	—	0.1	—1.0
Kodaikanal	62	53	0.1	3.2	—2.0
Khandwa	87	79	—	16.8	+9.6
Lucknow	90	77	1.2	15.2	+5.5
Ludhiana	110	82	—	2.1	—2.5
Lahore	108	85	—	5.3	+2.6
Lyallpur	107	86	—	4.5	+2.8
Multan	106	85	—	1.2	+0.2
Mysore	82	66	T	1.7	—1.6
Madras	94	81	—	2.2	—0.7
Maymyo	73	66	0.2	7.1	—1.9
Marmagoa	80	73	2.8	31.6	—
Malegaon	89	73	0.7	6.5	+1.0
Mussoorie	71	60	0.1	15.2	+6.5
Mahableshwar	67	63	2.1	95.1	+29.8
Murree	82	62	T	14.0	+7.9
Mount Abu	81	69	—	7.1	—2.5
Masulipatam	87	76	0.2	8.5	+0.6
Mandalay	88	78	T	5.2	—1.7
Mangalore	82	73	2.2	73.1	+26.2
Meerut	—	—	—	3.2	—2.1
Mercara	67	61	1.1	59.0	+25.0
Nagpur	90	77	T	15.8	+4.1
Ootacamund	59	52	0.1	5.1	—2.9
Patna	89	80	0.3	16.7	+6.0
Pesbawar	108	76	T	0.7	+0.2
Poona	83	71	0.4	6.7	+0.6
Pachmarhi	77	66	0.1	24.9	+10.9
Port Blair	84	77	0.5	32.3	+9.7
Quetta	83	65	—	—	—
Ranchi	89	74	—	7.6	—5.5
Rawalpindi	105	79	0.1	13.7	+10.1
Rangoon	84	75	1.1	18.4	—4.0
Ratnagiri	82	75	3.7	63.2	26.1
Rajkot	98	80	—	7.8	+1.6
Sialkot	106	85	—	6.9	+2.6
Srinagar	92	65	0.1	2.9	+1.2
Sholapur	86	73	0.2	13.1	+7.4
Shillong	75	65	T	20.2	+1.0
Simla	72	64	0.4	9.0	+2.3
Surat	91	79	0.1	14.6	+2.9
Salem	95	75	—	2.0	—1.7
Trichinopoly	94	78	—	1.5	—0.3
Trivandrum	80	74	—	16.6	+0.6
Vizagapatam	89	79	0.1	8.9	+3.1

T denotes rainfall of 1 to 4 cent.

Monsoon Strong In Konkan And Deccan

POONA, July 7.

Monsoon has been strong in Konkan, North Deccan, active in South Deccan, Malabar, East Central India, East United Provinces, Bengal and Assam There has also been local showers in rest of North-East India, North Madras Coast, Central Provinces and Western Himalayas.

Chief amounts:—Ahmednagar, 6 inches, Ratnagiri and Karwar, 4; Benares, Marmagao and Hanamkonda. 3; Silchar, Cox's Bazar, Kanker, Nizamabad, Gulbarga, Mangalore and Mahableshwar. 2; Dinajpur, Nowgong, Bombay and Hyderabad, 1-1 2. Gauhati, Lucknow and Mercara 1.—A. P.

Rajsthan Congress Progressive Party

AJMER, July 6.

In view of the letter addressed by the Secretary, Ajmer Merwara Provincial Congress Committee to the Secretary of the newly formed Rajasthan Congress Progressive Party, asking the latter either to secure the permission of the P.C.C. for the use of the word "Congress" or to remove this word from the name of the party the Secretary of the Progressive Party announces that he is dissolving the Rajasthan Congress Progressive Party.—A. P.

Master Taranath who will give a programme of vocal and instrumental music from the Bombay Radio Station on July 13. He is born blind.

PREDICTING OCEAN TIDES

Survey Of India Machine

How are tides predicted?

Year to year the Survey of India have been bringing out a publication on the tide tables of the Indian Ocean. While to those who navigate the seas the importance of this publication it is difficult to exaggerate, to few it is known that these predictions are made on a machine kept in the office of the Director, Geodetic Branch, Survey of India, Dehra Dun. To all those who have happened to have been at this office, this machine has been an object of very great interest.

A KELVIN INVENTION

Invented in 1872 by that eminent scientist, Lord Kelvin, it was first set up at the Indian Stores Department, Lambeth, and later at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, and the tide tables resulting therefrom were printed in England up till 1922. In 1921 the machine was brought out to India and set up at Dehra Dun in the office of the Geodetic Branch of the Survey of India. And since 1928 all predictions and publications of tide tables for India have been carried out in that office.

The machine is used for the annual prediction of tides at forty-one ports in the Indian Ocean three or four years in advance, and the results obtained are announced in the annual publication brought out by the Survey of India, which gives the times and heights of each high and low tide at twenty-eight ports obtained from other sources, in addition to those for the forty one ports in the Indian Ocean predicted on this machine.

PREDICTIONS FOR 1939

Thus the tide tables of the Indian Ocean for 1937 for 69 ports were prepared and published in October, 1936, and advance predictions for 15 ports for 1939 were despatched in September, 1936, to the Hydrographic Department of the United Kingdom, United States and Japan for inclusion in their respective tide tables.

The tide tables for 1938 were published in September, 1937, and advance predictions for 1939 were despatched the same month.

To get predictions of tides at any port, what is first done is to record the height of the time at the port throughout the twenty-four hours of the day for at least one year or preferably for several. This record is then mathematically analysed. The analysis takes two computers about one year and its result is to give certain settings for the cams and dials of the tide predicting machine. Once the analysis of any port is completed, the machine can be set in phase to run a tidal diagram enabling the tides at that port for any year to be predicted.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS

Approves Seven Years Programme In Northern Division

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

A meeting of the Provincial Board of Communications was held on the 21st June 1938 at the Council Hall Building, Bombay, when the Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie Minister for Public Works presided.

The Board discussed the Motor Vehicles Bill, particularly Chapters IV, VI, VII, VIII.

Chapter IV. Control of transport vehicles: It was suggested that the regional transport authorities should not be purely official and should be represented by road interests only. It was also suggested that the official authority should be assisted by an Advisory non-official body representing various interests.

Chapter VI. Control of traffic: It was suggested that the question of limiting the axle weight referred to in Section 69 should be left to the discretion of the Provincial Government who are in the best position to judge the condition of roads in their Province.

Chapter VII.—Motor vehicles temporarily leaving or entering British India.—It was suggested that it should be provided that any person from outside India who enters any part of British India as a traveller bringing his car with him on triptyque should not be called upon to get his car registered and to pay taxes for three months, as is the practice in other countries.

Chapter VIII.—Insurance of motor vehicles against third party risks.—It was suggested that the period of enforcing compulsory insurance should be reduced to three years and that this should be introduced simultaneously in all the Provinces.

The Board was informed of the fact that it was now proposed to modernise both the Bombay-Poona and Bombay-Nasik Roads and to lay a cement concrete pavement 20' wide in two traffic lanes of 10' each of section 6":4":6 inches after strengthening the sub-grade by soling or otherwise and reconditioning with a coat of metal, where necessary. 2' metal side widths would be provided at the edges. The Board was further informed that the all concrete surface would be the cheapest in the long run and that the Cement Companies have expressed willingness to allow a substantial rebate in prices of cement.

The Board approved of the inclusion in the Seven Year Programme of Communication Works in the Northern Division of a road from Ozar in the West Nasik Division to Saiwan in the North Thana Division.

The Board approved of the substitution of the Vataman Dholka Road for the Vataman Koth Road in the Seven Year Programme. The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway representative withdrew the objection of the Railway to the construction of the former road.

The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The other day I wrote on the election of a new President on the District Local Board for the triennium commencing from June 26. This position you are aware has now been filled by Mr Jabir A. Ali, while the retiring President Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla has also been returned on the Board.

On the day of the election many members of the D. L. B. paid tributes to Mr. Barfiwalla for the good work he had done during his Presidentship.

TRIBUTES TO DR. D'MONTE.

Wednesday's meeting of Standing Committee, A. V. School Committee, Public Health Committee and the Staff Committee of the Bandra Municipality Board after paying tributes to the memory of the late Dr. Dominic A. D'monte, a member of the Municipal Board, without transacting any business adjourned their meetings for a later date.

FOWL STEALING.

Besides the number of house breaking crimes I have reported in this column, za correspondent draws my attention to the increase in fowl stealing cases in places in Andheri and further down.

Fowl stealing he writes has now become quite an art. The thieves are said to come during the late hours of the night or the early hours of the morning when the whole village is fast asleep and the fowl is found missing the next morning though no sound whatso-ever was heard.

This he explains he learnt after keeping a strict watch the other night. Looking through the window of his house he noticed an unknown man loitering suspiciously near a fowl roost, but wanting to see how he caught the fowl without making a noise he let him loiter about. Suddenly the man darts to the fowl roost and the next minute he makes off with it wrapped up in a towel that is dripping wet. The man raised a cry but it was too late for the thief had already gone out of sight.

Madras Labour Disputes

Provisional Agreement Arrived At Between Leaders & Giri

MADRAS, July 7.

The prospects of an early settlement appear very bright in regard to the labour disputes both in the Choolai textile mills and the Diocesan Press Madras.

The management and the representatives of the Diocesan Press and President of the Madras Labour Union met Mr. V. V. Giri Minister for Labour and Industries to-day separately as a result of which some understanding seems to have been reached and there is every likelihood of the strike being called off in a day or two.

As a result of these discussions, some provisional agreement is understood to have been reached and there is every likelihood of the strike being called off pending final settlement of the dispute.—A. P.

TECHNOLOGICAL EXAM. BOARD FOR MADRAS

Director Of Industries To Be Chairman

MADRAS, July 1.

The "United Press" understands that on the recommendation of the Director of Industries, the Government of Madras have constituted a technological examination board with a view to controlling conditions under which young men aspiring after diplomas of school of technology, textile institute or other central technological institutions as school's students or as outside students are trained and examined for diplomas.

The board will consist of eight members, three officials, namely the Director of Industries, the Executive Engineer, Electrical and Mechanical Division, and the Principal of the College of Engineering, and five non-officials.

The Director of Industries, it is further understood, will be the Chairman of the board and the Inspector of Industrial Schools the Secretary. The board will have the power to co-opt additional members and will meet four times in a year to transact business.—United Press.

Eros 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE FIRST EPIC DRAMATIZATION OF THE TITANIC BATTLE OF HUMAN HEARTS AND LIVES AGAINST THE LAST 8,000 MILES IN MAN'S ENDEAVOUR TO GIRDLE THE GLOBE WITH WINGS.
"CHINA CLIPPER"
THE TOPS IN AIR THRILLS
with
PAT O'BRIEN
BEVERLY ROBERTS
SPECIAL RATES FOR MATINEE SHOWS
Re. 1-2, As. 9 & As. 6.

CAPITOL
TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
● SPENCER TRACY ● BETTE DAVIS
in
"20,000 YEARS IN SING SING"
TO-MORROW
PETER LORRE in
"THINK FAST MR. MOTO"

THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
STANLEY LUPINO IN CHEER UP

OVERCOME MALNOURISHMENT AND YOU WILL KNOW THE JOY OF HEALTH & VIGOUR!

You People of India, Who are Thin, Run-down, Anæmic, Suffering from Premature Impotency — Early Old Age — Stomach Trouble... 99 out of every 100 sufferers like yourself are MALNOURISHED (not getting sufficient Minerals, Vitamins and Iodine in Blood and glands) and you don't know it!

The League of Nations reports millions of people in India, rich and poor alike, are Malnourished! Unbelievable but true, this report is based upon the findings of a committee of eminent physicians. Even if you eat lots of food, you can still suffer from Malnourishment, which means lack of Vitamins, Minerals and Iodine in blood and glands.

This is because the climate of India is so trying to the human system that it saps from it such large quantities of minerals, vitamins and iodine; these are absolutely indispensable to human life. In India these life-giving substances are not replaced in sufficient quantities because the Indian diet is not rich enough in these elements. These are the reasons why old age and impotency come so much earlier in India than in countries where the diet and climate are more favourable — as in England, America, etc., and is the reason for the general poor health prevailing here in India! The result is your resistance is weakened and because of this deficiency (Malnourishment) you become easy prey to what are known as deficiency diseases.

How to replenish the system with all these precious Minerals, Vitamins and Iodine, has been a subject of long investigation. 4 years ago Science solved this problem in a very simple manner. It discovered a Kelp in the Pacific Ocean which is the world's richest source of these essential life-giving Minerals (Iron, Copper, Potassium, Iodine, etc.) as well as the the bone building Vitamins, the nerve and digestion Vitamins, the illness-resisting Vitamins and virility Vitamins. Of this amazing sea plant, "Vikelp" tablets are made. "VIKELP" CONTAINS NO DRUGS.

With these additional precious elements in "Vikelp" you quickly overcome Malnourishment, and as a result, normalise your glands, build rich red blood, new energy, strength, banish deficiency diseases such as premature impotency, anæmia, stomach disorders, etc., and add lbs. of fine, firm flesh if you are "too thin."

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1938

AGRARIAN RELIEF IN PUNJAB

The Punjab Government have been compelled by the growing Kisan movement in the province to introduce into the legislature some measures of relief to the poor indebted peasants, more or less as a sop to them. The measures, coming from the Unionist Party in power, are naturally moderate in all conscience but they have roused opposition among those Unionists who have not yet realised the need for a sop to the clamorous Kisans. To gain support to their opposition they are trying to give the whole question a communal turn, suggesting that the relief Bills are all meant to crush the Hindus. Some of them even go the extent of proposing the intervention of the Governor on behalf of the supposed aggrieved minority. As economic, communal and constitutional issues are thus involved in the question, the main features of the Bills need to be clearly understood.

Three Bills

There are three Bills before the Assembly and they are all branded by the Opposition as Black Bills. Perhaps the most controversial of these is the Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Bill. It seeks to restore to their original owners lands mortgaged by agricultural tribes to non-agriculturists before 1901, when the Alienation of Land Act came into force and pevented the lands of hereditary agricultural tribes or "statutory agriculturists" from passing into the hands of non-agriculturists. The restoration contemplated is subject to the payment of a certain specified scale of compensation to mortgagees except in cases in which they are found to have derived, while in possession, benefit which equals or exceeds, in value, twice the amount of the principal secured under the original mortgage. Another Bill, the Land Alienation Amendment Bill, relates to the abrogation of *Benami* mortgages which have been effected since the passing of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act. In all these transactions actual beneficiaries are men who could not have taken mortgages of agricultural land belonging to what are known in the Punjab as notified or statutory agricultural tribes. These transactions have been brought about by means of a clever subterfuge—that of interposing a member of one of these tribes as a dummy mortgagee—with a view to cheat the provisions of the Alienation of Land Act. The third Bill insists on compulsory registration and licensing of money-lenders and empowers Collectors to cancel money-lending licences in certain circumstances which are precisely laid down in the Bill, cancellation being subject to an appeal to the Commissioner.

No Interference From Governor

It will be seen from the above that, apart from confining the benefits of the Land Bills to the hereditary or "statutory" agriculturists and not to all poor "de facto" agriculturists, as Congress measures do, these Bills substantially follow the lines of similar legislation by Congress Governments. As a matter of fact when the Punjab Premier, defending the Mortgaged Lands Bill, quoted extensively from a speech of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and was told that he was only following Congress lead, he said: "All honour to Madras for giving a lead." If Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan truly appreciates the Congress lead, he ought, on the one hand, extend the benefit of the Land Bills to all "de facto" agriculturists, whether or not they belong to the "statutory agriculturists' caste which the old Land Alienation Act created; and on the other, he should confine the benefit to the poor agriculturists. In seeking to improve the Bills in this way or in other ways calculated to ameliorate the condition of all poor peasants, Congress members in the legislature may well take the lead, but they should not countenance the attempt to give the legislation a communal twist. "Statutory" agriculturists include both Hindus and Muslims. They should also sternly discountenance the suggestion made by Raja Narendranath, a well-known communalist but now a member of the Unionist Party, to invoke the Governor's interference in the matter. Even assuming that his interference is likely to do some good in the present case, it is constitutionally most objectionable and, in the long run, harmful in every way. A constitutionally irresponsible Governor's interference in any matter and in any form must be resisted tooth and nail by all, whether they are Congressmen or not. People's representatives must make up their differences among themselves. And in any case the general electorate must be the final arbiter.

Free Milk To School Children

The question of free milk supply to under-nourished children in the municipal schools has been so long before the Bombay Municipal Corporation that the Commissioner's report commending a beginning to be made straightway in the direction could well have been accepted by the Standing Committee instead of being referred to a sub-committee. The report states that of the 80,000 children in the municipal schools about 3,200 are under-nourished and that giving them free milk on school days for four years would cost the municipality about Rs. 1,22,000. But as an appreciable number of the under-nourished children may cease to be so in a year or two as the result of the daily rations of milk, the annual cost to the municipality may be reduced to Rs. 1,00,000 or even less. That is not too large a price for the great benefit to nearly 3,000 children.

Several doctors have suggested, as a measure of economy, frequent use of milk powder instead of milk as a remedy for malnutrition. If the powder is found really efficacious, the question will have to be considered how the large quantities of milk powder that are being imported from abroad, can be replaced by indigenous stuff. Some other doctors have suggested the regular use of calcium in some cheap form in place of, or along with, milk to combat malnutrition. This also calls for serious research. The main point is that local bodies should more and more realise and undertake the responsibility of giving free milk or an equally good substitute to under-nourished children in their primary schools. To make this possible on a large scale, an abundant supply of good milk should first be ensured. And local bodies cannot give too much attention to this great civic duty.

St. Georges Hospital

The reported decision of the Government of Bombay to close down the St. George's Hospital is to be welcomed, viewed from whatever angle. St. George's, though it was maintained from public funds, was originally reserved strictly for Europeans and Anglo-Indians. The outcry against this invidious discrimination compelled the Government some years ago to open the hospital to Indians of European habits. Few Indians, however, availed themselves of it and even the recommendations of the Winterbotham Committee failed to make it popular. The hospital thus continues to be an unwarranted drag on public funds. How uneconomic the running of St. George's is from the public point of view can be seen from the fact that during 1936 its expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,83,308 for an average of 128.6 patients per day, while the average of 356.6 beds in the J.J. Hospital costs only Rs. 4,02,492! To continue this Hospital under such circumstances would have been an indefensible waste of public money. It has been computed that the savings effected by the proposed closure can be utilised in opening as many as 350 beds now lying vacant in the J. J. Hospital. Apart from the fact that Europeans can be very well accommodated in the J. J. Hospital along with the other patients, there are now any number of private hospitals and nursing homes in this city which will gladly cater to those who want special facilities for themselves. The closure of St. George's connotes more than the closure of an uneconomic institution—it ends an indefensible anachronism.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent).

An ex-Nazi official, who is now in London, is telling the story of a recent adventure at the hands of Field-marshal Goering.

It appears that the official was rash enough to disagree with Goering on Nazi ecclesiastical. A few days later he was summoned to the Air Ministry, given a special pass-port, and instructed to leave immediately by air on an important mission to Spain.

He was to assist General Franco in the reorganisation of his air-fields.

Once in the air, the pilot confessed that he had been instructed to drop him, not in Franco's territory, but in Government Spain.

The official then looked at his passport and saw that it had been made out in a false name. He pleaded with the pilot, who finally announced, that he had engine trouble and landed on French soil.

The official escaped, and finally reached England. Shortly afterwards he received a telegram from Field-marshal Goering. It read: "What a pity you can't see a joke"!

* * * *

The brightest remark I heard about England's Test match performance early yesterday came from the the man who said: "The British Empire is doing well." Perhaps he thought that Australia had seceded from the Commonwealth.!

Someone happened to be looking at an old Daily Mail Year Book the other day, and discovered an interesting paragraph.

The year was 1935, and on page 97 under the heading "Shirts and Politics" and the sub-heading "The Origin of Fascism," he read:—

"Its rapid success was due to the excellent organisation: every male member of the movement was armed; Communist meetings were attacked and strikes were broken. The Famous Black Shirt (this was in heavy black) was soon the symbol of law and order.'"

I think the "Daily Mail's" views on what constitutes law and order are worth remembering.

Value of English.

The value of English as a language has increased 500 per cent. in the last three months.

The boom is in Vienna. Events there have led to a mass movement for emigration to America and colonial countries.

The people who do not wish to live under Nazi rule are making feverish preparations to go overseas; and the demand for teachers of English has increased to such an extent that lessons, which cost 1s. 6d. to 2s. an hour up till March, are now quoted at 9s. to 10s. an hour.

* * *

A story of an English artist's lapse of memory reaches me from Berlin. His turn at a music-hall had been very well received.

After several curtains, which he had taken with the normal bows, he came forward again and raised his hand in the Nazi salute.

"Hei", he said and then hesitated. "Good heavens," he whispered, "I've forgotten the name."

Slummy Empire.

In his speech in the House of Commons on conditions in Jamaica Mr. Lloyd George coined another great phrase: "We do not want a slummy Empire."

It is only on an empire without slums that the sun will never set; and it is a good thing that the trustees of empire should now and again be given a sharp reminder of their elementary obligations to what the Russians invariably call the toiling masses.

* * * *

I am told a story inspired by the German method of producing material for suits out of cellulose.

A family were listening to a gramophone record of one of the Fuehrer's speeches when they heard a curious tapping noise.

"Goodness", says the mother. "Has the gramophone gone wrong again?"

"Hush," says the father, "it is only the woodpecker in my winter coat."

Swastika Cardinal.

Cardinal Achbishop Dr. Innitzer has again become the central figure in Austrian politics. He has proclaimed his full confidence in his new friend. Herr Buerckels.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2).

TRUTH ABOUT KASHMIR

History Of Its Political Awakening

By Premnath Bazaz, Ex-Non-Official Member Of Glancy Commission & Constitutional Reforms Conference (Kashmir.)

I

For its superb climate, natural sceneries, attractive landscapes, gorgeous mountains, sweet waters glaciers, waterfalls, rivers and lakes Kashmir has achieved an international fame. As a health resort it is known all the world over and thousands of visitors repair every year to enjoy a holiday in the midst of its enchanting surroundings which the artistic hand of nature alone knows how to adorn. Hundreds of volumes have been written on the fauna and flora of the happy valley. Numerous gifted hands have painted the sublime sceneries so common in this lovely spot. But little is known outside Kashmir about the wretched condition in which the poverty-stricken people live in this "paradise on Earth", under form of Government which rests on the backing of British Imperialism.

Fantastic Notions

Kashmir came into political lime-light in the year 1931 and has been in prominence ever since owing to certain disturbances and upheavals in the country from time to time. But people living outside Kashmir have little knowledge and in most cases fantastic notions about the state of affairs in that country. They think that there is an internecine communal strife going on between the Muslims and Hindus of the State and beyond that no problem exists there. Not that political workers in British India do not want to know the actual facts about the condition of their brethren living in the State but for want of any other information they feed themselves on the meagre reports appearing in the Press which are either inspired by the present unpopular Government in Kashmir or are sent by such correspondents as are working in a partisan spirit under the influence of the Punjab communal leaders. Owing to its extensive area and large population Jammu and Kashmir State can favourably compare with some of the eleven provinces in British India. It is, therefore, with the intention of placing real facts before the British Indian public that a short history of the political movement in Kashmir has been attempted in this series of articles.

Beginning Of Foreign Domination

Kashmir is an ancient country and the record of the brilliant achievements of its past which has been faithfully preserved unlike in other parts of India, by the great historian Kalhana in his famous book the 'Raj Tarangani' dates back to 3000 B.C. In this historical study of the Kings of Kashmir one reads of the glory that once this land was; how dynasty after dynasty rose to eminence, conquered, ruled and when puffed up with power care more for selfish pomp and show fell to the earth. During those days of yore no outsider dared violate the sovereignty of this State until 1315 A.D. when through Court intrigue an alien Shams-ud-Din by name usurped the throne and ascended the "Gadi" as the first Muslim ruler of Kashmir. From that day till now the dwellers in this 'Paradise on Earth' have suffered all the indignities that fall to the lot of a subject race and they have every now and then made gallant efforts to extricate themselves from the shackles of slavery. The history of this period of foreign domination makes painful reading. Barring a few noble exceptions the outside rulers ill-treated the indigenous population of the country. When, however, the Moghuls conquered the country there was a change for the better but they were soon followed by the Afghans. During the reign of the Afghans people were persecuted partly due to religious fanaticism but mainly owing to racial feeling which is the outcome of the superior air of an alien ruler. That Afghans were disliked by the Kashmir Muslims no less than by the Hindus is apparent from the fact that when exasperated beyond tolerance one Kashmir Pandit made a herculian resolve to invite Maharaja Ranjit Singh to drive them (Afghans) out he was readily and generously helped by the Muslims and was in the long run successful because of their help.

Advent Of Sikhs

Sikhs came ultimately in 1819 A.D. and the Pathan rule was ended. But this change of hands did not, as was expected improve the lot of the people. "The Sikhs looked upon Kashmiris as little better than cattle. The murder of a native by a Sikh was punished by a fine to the Government, of from sixteen to twenty rupees of which four were paid to the family of the deceased if a Hindu, and two rupees if he was a Mohamaden". (William Moorcroft's travels in the Himalayan Provinces, etc. etc. 1819-1825 Vol. II Page 294). The Sikhs were followed by the Dogra Rajputs when in 1846 A.D. after the Sutlaj campaign, Kashmir was under the auspices of the British handed over to the tender mercies of Gulab Singh in consideration of pecuniary equivalent of 75 lakhs of rupees, to be his in independent succession. Poor Kashmir, that this bargain should have been struck without the consent of hundreds of thousands of people living in the land who were treated like cattle watching the

(Continued on page 11 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FOREDOOMED.

Great satisfaction is felt in authoritative circles in London and Paris at the non-intervention agreement. We doubt if it is justified at least in Parsis. It is doomed to failure. And a fair warning that it will be broken has already been given. Here is a significant report from Berlin:—

Scepticism regarding the execution of the non-intervention agreement is expressed in political quarters and the Press in Berlin. "We have had experience that the best agreement are torperioed in 24 hours" declared a spokesman.

Germany, Italy and their protege General Franco will "torpedo" the agreement in practice while they will profess to honour it, for on the latter depend the enforcement of the Anglo-Italian agreement and the grant of belligerent rights to rebel Spain. And appearances will be quite enough for Mr Chamberlain since his one desire is to accommodate Signor Mussolini and General Franco.

COMMITTING HARAKIRI

Addressing a Left Book Club gathering at Queen's Hall Pandit Juwaharlal Nehru declared: "I am no lover of the British Empire. But the astounding thing is that the British Government are conducting their foreign policy in a way which seems to me to lead to the inevitable elimination of this Empire. They are committing what may be called 'Harakiri'." The suicidal conduct is the most significant truth of contemporary politics of the British Government. For it tends to confirm the prophetic view of those who hold that Imperialism contains within itself the seeds of its own utter destruction.

IMPERIALIST IMPUDENCE

Of more positive interest, however was the semi-formal gathering at which Pandit Jawaharlal was accorded an opportunity of giving a bit of his mind to critics of the Congress. In the crowd of these critics Sir George Schuster, ex-Finance Member of the Government of India, seems to have distinguished himself. Britishers who are proud of an Empire which has grown out of hypocrisy and deception are complacently self-righteous. But that does not modify the impudence which characterised Sir George Schuster to accuse Congressmen of dishonesty and untruth when the whole history of British Imperialism, political and economic, from Clive and Warren Hastings to to-day—and in which Sir George himself has participated—stares him so openly in the face. More noteworthy still is Mr. Lalkaka, a rather well-known Indian patriot and rather better known to the readers of that die-hard and Imperialist British paper, the "Morning Post", now incorporated in the "Daily Telegraph". The politics of Mr. Lalkaka and "Indians" of his ilk epitomise the national demoralisation which British domination over India has worked. And nothing is truer than Pandit Jawaharlal's retort: "Mr Lalkaka is a living argument against British Imperialism."

PROVING THEIR METTLE

A by-election skirmish in the N.-W. Frontier Province has given the Red Shirts an opportunity to show their mettle. They showed it and they deserve sincere admiration and congratulation. If the Hazara report is correct, a party of them was suddenly attacked by Muslim League supporters in the presence, it is alleged, of Maulana Shaukat Ali and an unknown gentleman who leads what passes for the Muslim League in that Province. The Red Shirts were inlured with knives and stones. But they kept themselves in hand and thus proved their faith in, and loyalty to, the principle of non-violence. An open and fair contest between the Congress and the Muslim League in that province does not admit of two possibilities. There is no doubt as to the result. But these Red Shirts, apart from making that result more secure, have by their behaviour rendered a service to their cause, more valuable and substantial than the election victory, which is certain, would. As to the conduct of the Muslim Leaguers the less said about it the better.

ADVANCE HINDUSTANI

The Punjab Assembly, which is so prolific of sensations, has given another, and this time a welcome one, to the world. The Premier spoke in Hindustani! What this means is explained by our Simla correspondent, who says 'when a year ago Sir Gokulchand Narang on the floor of the House asked the Assembly to defy that section 85 of the Government of India Act, the very suggestion seemed to horrify both the Speaker and the Premier," but to-day Sir Sikandar was as enthusiastic as the leader of the Opposition himself in asserting the right to speak in the mother tongue and began speaking in Hindustani" Better late than never: though one wonders what stimulated the Punjab Premier's appetite so much that he ate, as it were, his English words, ate them whole and ate them with evident relish But quite seriously we heartily congratulate Sir Sikandar Hayat on his patriotic change of lingual front. Service to Hindustani is a sacred obligation of every Indian. And the honour and prestige of India demands that her legislatures should conduct their business in India's national language in spite of Government of India Acts and Section 85 of them.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Only a man of push can propel a wheelbarrow.

Why doesn't a grindstone sharpen things to a turn?

If a man takes offence he always makes a poor selection.

Once a hero, always a hero—especially to the hero himself.

Seven days make one week, but it often takes more to make one strong.

Don't think it's what a man has that makes him contented—it's what he doesn't want.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Foolish men blame others for their lapses and sins, but let the truth lover blame only himself. Let him acknowledge his complete responsibility for his own conduct."

—"A Thought For The Day" in The "Times of India."

* * * *

A report from Hazara. (N.W.F.P. the scene of a by-election contest alleges that a party of Red Shirts was set upon by a Muslim League audience with knives and batons in the very presence of Maulana Shaukat Ali and one Mr. Aurangzeb Khan, leader of the N.W.F.P. Muslim League.

The incident is regrettable. The fact of Red Shirts being Congressmen is too much of a provocative challenge which a patriotic Muslim Leaguer cannot possibly ignore.

We pronounce these Red Shirts guilty of inviting people to violence.

* * * *

Who, asks the Junior Colleague, IS Mr. Aurangzeb Khan, Leader of the Opposition in the N.W.F.P. Legislative Assembly?

Well, the Muslim League HAD to pick up some one, somehow and from somewhere.

* * * *

HONOUR OR REMINDER?

"Durban, July 6.

A number of Indian guests including ladies, attended the Governor-General's garden party to-day This is the first occasion that Indians are invited to a Viceregal party...."

—Reuter.

The importance and uniqueness of the phenomenon emphasises still further the age-long truth about Indians in South Africa.

* * * *

"The Premier, the Hon Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan in a brief reply humorously asked where the harm was if his colleagues on the Cabinet, in their new incarnation, were now trying to make amends for their past sins (laughter)."

—Press report.

The House, we note, gave the appropriate answer.

By the way, we wonder if Sir Sikandar caught the point of his own joke.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Eden were guests at an "Independence Day" dinner held by the American Society in London and presided over by the American Ambassador himself.

Britain has managed to reconcile herself to these dinners at which Britons do enthusiastic justice to the fare without appearing to realise that they are eating the humble pie.

But to be made to do so with Anthony Eden as practically an official chief guest. ...that we call a bit too tough.

* * * *

"Scepticism regarding the execution of the non-intervention agreement is expressed in political quarters and the Press in Berlin."

—Reuter.

* * *

We quite believe it.

In fact we were anticipating some such preliminary.

* * * *

"We have had experience that the best agreements are torpedoed in 24 hours" declared a German spokesman.

And who could declare this truth with more authentic authority than a German spokesman.

* * * *

Further sacrifices by the Japanese people for the successful completion of the "crusade against China, no matter how many years it may take" are demanded in a Japanese Ministerial statement will be learnt from the history of ment, says a Tokio message.

Now they are realising the whole meaning of the adventure, including its time factor.

Let us hope that the next stage will be learnt from the history of crusades. And let's hope it's soon.

* * * *

A TEA TIME THOUGHT

"I divide the world into three classes: the few who make things happens; the many who watch things happen; and the overwhelming majority who have no idea of what happens."

—Nicholas Murray Butler.

Congress Socialist Puts Theory Into Practice

FAR-REACHING CONCESSIONS TO TENANTS

Sardar Narbada Prasad Says He Is Carrying Out What He Learnt At Feet Of Mahatma And Jawahar

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh, Congress Socialist leader, who recently returned from Allahabad to Rewa State, after fourteen years of banishment, announced far-reaching concessions to tenants of his estate, which has roughly an annual income of Rs. 35,000.

SOCIALISM IN PRACTICE

Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh, who owns one of the biggest estates in Rewa State, at the Durbar hld to welcome him back announced the following concessions, which may truely be characterised as Socialism in practice.

FOR BENEFIT OF TENANTS

Panchayat elected by people of various communities will administer the estate. The Sardar will receive money for his family expenses only, as fixed and decided by this Panchayat.

Conferment of hereditary occupancy rights on all tenants, with right to mortgage and sell land.

Remission of all arrears of rent except current dues.

Remission of one and half pies per rupee of tax now in force against Mahajans (money-lenders) in the estate.

MORTGAGES LIQUIDATED

The Sardar will return all mortgage deeds, "Bananas" etc., for loans taken by tenants, without satisfaction of moneys due. He will further give back all property, which has been mortgaged to him or his family and which is in his family's possession, without satisfaction of debts, in lieu of which these mortgages were executed.

Addressing his Durbar, Sardar N. P. Singh assured the people of his determination to see that his promise was duly carried out. He said he was putting in practice what he had learnt in fourteen years at the feet of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi. He hoped the people of his estate would be loyal to the Durbar and the Gadi.

LOYALTY TO REWA

Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh assured the Maharaja of Rewa that he would be quite loyal to him whatever his political activities might be. This is the first case when any Congress Socialist leader has seriously tried to live up to his professions. The Sardar's action is hailed with joy in the estate.

Late Vithalbhai Will Controversy

Executors' Solicitors Explain Issues In Dispute

BOMBAY, July 7.

Messrs. Amin, Desai and Nanavati, Solicitors, for the Executors of the Will of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel, have issued the following statement to the press:—

"Our attention has been drawn to certain statements and articles published in certain section of the Press relating to the Will of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai J. Patel.

Inquiries have been made from us by some of the press reporters. The statement does not represent the facts correctly, and as Solicitors of the Executors of the Will of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai J. Patel, we place the facts before the public.

SUBHAS' CONTENTION

After the probate of the Will was obtained from the Bombay High Court, we had correspondence with Messrs. Mitra and Mitra of Calcutta, Attorneys of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, wherein it was pointed out that the residue of the estate was to be utilised for the political uplift of India, and preferably for publicity work on behalf of India's cause in other countries and that a proper scheme should be framed and proper number of trustees should be appointed for carrying out the directions contained in the Will. Names of several Indian leaders were mentioned and it was pointed out that out of those names two or three Indian leaders might be selected to act as trustees along with Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose. Messrs. Mitra and Mitra contended that absolute discretion had been vested in Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose as regards the disposal of the residue.

COUNSEL'S OPINION

The Executors thereafter obtained opinion and advice from Mr. M. C. Setalvad, (Advocate-General of Bombay), Counsel advised that the directions contained in the Will were void and there was a resulting trust and the residue of the estate would go to the heirs of the deceased as on an intestacy. We, thereupon, by our letter dated 20th August 1935 conveyed to Sjt. Bose through his Attorneys, Messrs. Mitra and Mitra, the advice given by Counsel and intimated to him that if he thought proper, he might obtain the opinion of the court as to the validity of the directions by taking out an originating summons and the Executors would submit to the orders of the Court. We also gave intimation of counsel's advice to the heirs of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel.

SECURITIES DEPOSITED

The Executors have since the obtaining of the probate deposited the securities and cash representing the residue of the estate of the said Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel with the Bank of India, Ltd.

There was further correspondence between us and Messrs. Mitra and Mitra. Ultimately by the letter of the 10th November 1937 Messrs. Mitra and Mitra, Attorneys of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, wrote to us to say that Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel would be able to meet each other in the near future and arrive at an amicable arrangement. Thereafter we have received no intimation from Messrs. Mitra and Mitra.

VITHALBHAI'S HEIRS

There has been no delay on the part of the Executors and it is open to Sjt. Bose to take such steps as he is advised to have the validity of the directions contained in the Will decided by a competent court. The heirs of Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel consist of Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel and his brother Sjt. Kashibhai Patel and also the heirs of the deceased brothers of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel. One of the heirs (a son of the deceased brother of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel) has written to us that he is willing to agree to the residue of the estate being handed over to the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress for framing a scheme for carrying out the directions contained in the Will and for appointment of a proper number of trustees with the approval of the heirs.

We regret that press propaganda should have been unnecessarily carried on in a matter of this nature.—A. P.

VICEROY TO VISIT STATES

SIMLA, July 7.

A Press Communique says H.E. the Viceroy proposes to leave Simla on 23rd July and to visit Dholpur, Kotah Bundi, Ratlam, Jaora, Dhar, Mandu and Dehradun for about eleven days.—A. P.

Help Congress Research Work

President Bose's Appeal To Publishers And Authors

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress has addressed an appeal to authors and publishers of foreign countries asking them to donate their publications to All-India Congress Committee Library which, he says, is engaged for sometime past in organising research work "for study and investigation of our country's problems, both national and international."

Mr. Sadik Ali, the Librarian of the All-India Congress Committee has forwarded copies of the President's appeal to nearly three hundred overseas authors and publishers so far.—United Press.

NIZAM'S GOVT. TO FACE SATYAGRAHA

Leaders Demand Restoration Of Civil Liberties

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 7.

Several leaders connected with the various movements and institutions such as Andhra, Maharashtra and Karnatak including those of the Congress School, it is understood are contemplating to launch Satyagraha against the orders of the Nizam denying the Civil Liberties of the citizens. A memorial signed by the leaders had already been submitted to the Government demanding the cancellation of Gashthi 53 which restricted freedom of speech. This had the desired effect and now another memorial is being submitted demanding the withdrawal of a firman prohibiting holding of political meetings.

DILEMMA FOR BR. CABINET

No Solution Of Question Of Neutral Port In Spain

LONDON, July 6.

It is understood that as a result of to-day's Cabinet consideration of the Spanish Nationalist reply to the protest against the bombing of British ships, Sir Robert Hodgson will return to his post at Burgos in due course. There is question of his withdrawal.

The Burgos' suggestion that Almeria be used as a free port of entry for commerce was fully examined. While it is recognised that it was made with helpful intent and Gen. Franco sincerely desires good relations with Britain, Ministers are apparently experiencing practical difficulties.

It is pointed out that the suggestion will affect only the southern part of Spanish Government territory and leave the northern part isolated, while British shipowners trading with Spain declare that Almeria is in every way unsatisfactory. On the other hand there appears to be no solution in sight of the problem of bombing of British ships in Spanish Government ports, except by granting belligerent rights, which would upset the whole work of the Non-Intervention Committee.—Reuter.

HUMANISING SPANISH WAR

Britain's Move To Avert Attacks On Ships Of Nationals

LONDON: July 7.

The Prime Minister stated in the House of Commons that he was not able yet to make a full statement regarding Burgos' reply on the bombing of British ships. Government found it necessary to ask Burgos to explain the exact meaning they attach to their disclaimer of their intentions deliberately to attack British ships. British Government frequently expressed the view that deliberate bombing and sinking of merchantmen was never admitted by International Law and still less machine-gunning their bridges and decks (cheers). Government would give very sympathetic consideration to practical proposals, which Burgos intimated that they would make for the purpose of humanising warfare.

With reference to the Burgos' proposal to establish a safe port at Almeria, preliminary examinations revealed difficulties such as deficiencies in such a plan for the discharge of vessels, communications with the rest of Spain and other factors. Government are at present considering British shipping views in the matter.

Replying Major Attlee said that the consideration should be borne in mind whether by establishing a special port, the right to bomb other areas would be admitted.

Sir Robert Hodgson is remaining here at present.—Reuter.

Mrs. Safia Khan selling China day flags at Churchgate Station yesterday.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO NOCK FIRE

Nine Killed And Thirteen Seriously Injured

LISBON, July 7.

Nine people were killed and 13 seriously injured, mostly boys, when a mock fire arranged for a fire brigade demonstration led to panic.

A four storeyed wooden building was erected and the firemen's sons installed as tenants. The building was sprayed with petrol and set on fire. The firemen retired to headquarters and awaited the call. But the fire spread with such unexpected violence that the whole building was on flame before many jumped from the windows and others were incinerated.—Reuter.

"UNFAIR TO REPUBLICANS"

Blum Condemns London Plan

PARIS, July 7.

While expressing whole-hearted support to the plan for withdrawal of volunteers in Spain M. Blum writing in "Le Populaire" asks whether in the interval preceding the re-establishment of international control, the Portuguese Frontier and the sea frontiers will remain open to benefit Nationalists, while the French frontier remains hermetically sealed to the detriment of Republicans. He says, the London plan is already decidedly unfair to the Republicans and the unfairness will be accentuated and become intolerable if before the international control is reintroduced National control is not operating in the same severity.—Reuter.

PROBLEM OF REFUGEES

U. S. To Take More Immigrants: French And British Plans

EVIAN (France): July 6.

Indications of the practical help that British and United States Governments would afford towards the solution of German and Austrian refugee problem were given at the opening session of the Conference this afternoon.

Mr. Myron Taylor, the United States' delegate, said that the scope of the problem was so great that the present Conference could only establish a machinery and tackle the most urgent question—that of the German and Austrian refugees. The United States would do everything possible by increasing its present quota of 27,000 German immigrants yearly.

He proposed the establishment of a permanent organisation to meet in Paris and examine the main questions.

The British delegate, Earl Winterton, said that his Government within its limited means was ready to work with other Governments in the examination of that question of sending the refugees to Colonies. Government had already inquired concerning the number of families, which could be received.

The French delegate, M. Berenger, concurred that it was essential that practical measures should be prepared with a view to facilitating emigration of refugees, but he pointed out that France had already 2,00,000 emigrants in a population of 40,000,000 and had already spent millions of francs on them.—Reuter.

SUPPORT TO BRITISH PLAN

LONDON, July 6.

The result of yesterday's meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee was formally recorded in Parliament this afternoon when the Prime Minister stated that the Committee had approved the British plan and had requested the United Kingdom Government to transmit it at once to the two Spanish parties for their approval. In consequence of this decision, he added, the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy yesterday paid a sum of £12,000 each to enable the next step in preparatory work to be undertaken. The United Kingdom had been requested to arrange for publication of the text of the plan after it had been submitted to the two Spanish parties. Arrangements were being made for transmission of the plan as early as possible to the British Consul-General in Barcelona and the Acting British Agent in Burgos.

It was hoped that it would be handed to the two Spanish parties on Friday and if so, the text would be available to the members of Parliament on Monday next.—B. O. W.

MEXICAN OIL FOR EUROPE

NEW YORK, July 7.

Signature to ten million dollars contract by a New York firm W. R. Davis and Company to buy Mexican oil is reported from Mexico City.

The oil will be for delivery principally through Davise's European companies to Germany, Italy and Sweden and it is estimated ten million barrels are involved, with delivery to be made over a period exceeding a year. Payment will be 40 per cent. in cash, the remainder by equipment for the oil industry from Europe.—Reuter's Special.

KENNERLEY BEATS MARSHALL

BRISBANE, July 7.

In a three-day game of billiards, Kennerley scored 2299 with best breaks of 231, 167 and 154 against Marshall 2270 with breaks of 168, 142 and 140, after being 530 in arrears on the first day and 59 at the end of the second day.—Reuter.

Indian Visitors For Glassgow Exhibition

LONDON, July 7.

The Aga Khan, Sir M. Zafrulla Khan, Sir Firoze Khan Noon, Dr. David Meek and Mr. N. R. Pillai left for Glasgow as guests of the Exhibition Management. To-morrow they lunch with the Lord Provost and dine with the Exhibition Management.—Reuter.

King Receives Aga Khan

LONDON, July 7.

The King received the Aga Khan prior to third court of the season which the King held alone in Buckingham Palace in the absence of the Queen who is in mourning for mother.—Reuter.

Officials To Resign From Local Bodies

BOMBAY GOVT. ORDER

Move For Inquiry Into Finances And Administration Of Self-Governing Institutions

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: July 7.

Government of Bombay are reported to have instructed all nominated official members in Local Bodies, whose elections are yet far off, to tender resignations of their respective posts.

Official Element To Go

The idea is that since the new Local Boards Act, which abolishes nominated element in Local Bodies, is not being applied to Local Bodies, of which general elections are yet to come, Government have deemed it fit to wipe out of them, too, the official nominated element.

After these resignations are received Government will nominate in their places non-official men.

LOCAL BODIES IN PRESIDENCY

Move For Inquiry Into Their Working And Finances

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: July 7.

I understand that Government contemplate instituting a Committee to inquire into the working administration and finances of Local Bodies in the Presidency.

It is understood the composition of the Committee is engaging the attention of the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government and the personnel thereof might be announced in a few days.

NOTIFIED AREAS TO GO

Municipalities To Be Constituted In Their Place

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: July 7.

The Bombay Government are abolishing all Notified Areas and constituting municipalities in those areas, as they have already done in the case of Juhu.

Bradman's Threat

Won't Play For Australia In Future Tours If "No Wives" Rule Stays

LONDON, July 7.

Bradman is reported to be at loggerheads with the Australian Cricket Board of Control, which refused his application to waive a rule, so as to enable Mrs. Bradman to visit him in England. The cricketer's contract forbid contact with relatives during tour. It is understood that Bradman threatens to refuse to participate in future tours, unless the "no wives" rule is removed. Neither Bradman nor Mrs. Bradman has made any comment but the Australian newspapers are headlining the matter. "Sydney Sun" refers to "our sporting dictators."—Reuter.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR THIRD TEST

Rain Prevents Practice By Rival Teams

MANCHESTER, July 7.

The outlook for the Third Test is gloomy. It has been raining intermittently for several days. It rained all night and forenoon to-day, preventing the English and Australian players from practising at the nets. Old Trafford, which is a national wicket and has not been doped with marl for four years, is certain to be very soft. In accordance with the rules, the wicket will be covered at 11-30 this morning until start. Police will guard the wicket all night. A majority of tickets have been sold. Authorities hope that weather permitting, the crowd will be 40,000.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF AMARSINGH IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 7.

There was rain all over the country and there was no play to-day at Chesterfield, Southampton, Birmingham and Bradford.

Amarsingh is not playing for Colne next season. His contract expires at the end of the season. Negotiations for next year have broken down, chiefly over the question of terms. It is stated that Rochdale, Werneth and Burnley are competing for his service.—Reuter.

MR. KELKAR'S APPOINTMENT

POONA, July 7.

Mr. M. C. Kelkar, the Maharashtra leader, has been appointed by the Bombay Government as a first class Honorary Magistrate in Poona District.—United Press.

Sikar In Commons

Plea For Viceregal Intervention In Dispute With Jaipur

LONDON, July 7.

In the House of Commons in reply to Mr. Arthur Henderson Col. Muirhead, Under Secretary, Air Ministry, recounted the events in connection with the dispute between the States of Sikar and Jaipur after which Mr. Henderson asked whether it was possible for the Viceroy to achieve a settlement.

Col. Muirhead replied that the Crown representative had promised to send by telegram a further report on the situation as it developed, but it had not yet been received.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

TOLL OF KOBE FLOODS.

KOBE: July 7.

Relief workers have hitherto recovered 311 bodies in the flooded areas of Kobe District. In addition to 430 persons missing, 1,399 have been injured. The damage is officially estimated to be nearly six million sterling. Four Europeans, but no Britishers were among those reported to be dead.—Reuter.

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Why Private Practice For Municipal Doctors?

Question Sent To Law And Revenue Committee For Report

FRESH RULES FOR BETTER CONDUCT OF CIVIC ELECTIONS

SHOULD MUNICIPAL DOCTORS BE ALLOWED PRIVATE PRACTICE?

This question cropped up in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday, but was sent to the Law and Revenue Committee for report, as there are some medical men under contract with the Municipality who were allowed private practice when engaged in the Municipal service.

The Corporation also approved and adopted the rules regarding the conduct of Municipal Elections as framed by Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

NO PRIVATE PRACTICE.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved that in supersession of all previous orders in this behalf the Corporation are of opinion that no private practice should be allowed to Medical Graduates in the service of this Municipality.

Mr. Talpade said there were medical practitioners in the Municipal service who were not found on duty, but arranged with their assistants to call them up over the 'phone in case they were wanted in the hospital or dispensary. The Municipality gave them adequate salaries and also expected that they should be on their posts.

Dr. M. C. Javle seconded the proposition.

Prof. V. G. Rao moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Revenue Committee. Prof. Rao said there were some medical men whom definite pledges were given while taking in the Municipal service and the matter therefore, should be enquired into by the Law and Revenue Committee.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai supported the proposition and said if they allowed private practice to the medical practitioners in Municipal service, they might as well allow to the legal assistant, architect and others.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram and Prof. S. R. Davar supported the amendment.

Mr. M. A. Dabholker said, if there were medical experts in the Municipal service, they should be made available to the public.

Dr. A. J. Collaco moved another amendment that no private practice should be allowed to the medical practitioners who are fulltime in the Municipal service.

Mr. K. F. Nariman seconded the amendment which Mr. Talpade accepted as a rider to his proposition.

On the question being put to vote the amendment of Prof. Rao was carried as a substantive proposition.

CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved for the approval and adoption of the rules as drafted by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, regarding the conduct of Municipal elections. Briefly they were as follows:—

(a) Substitution of ticket card by voting paper.

(b) Discontinuance of the issue of Slips by the candidates or their agents.

(c) Restriction of the right of challenge within the polling booth to the candidates and their agents only.

(d) Issue of distinctive badges suitably designed to candidates and agents.

(e) Delegation of powers re: scrutiny of votes to heads of departments besides the Dy. Municipal Commissioners.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved to refer the matter back to the Law and Revenue Committee as it required some modification.

Prof. S. R. Davar said the report as drafted by the Law and Revenue Committee was the best as it would prevent impersonation and buying and selling of tickets. The voters for Assembly Elections where the qualification was Rs. 5 franchise, did not experience any difficulty and he thought no difficulty would be experienced in the Municipal elections too, which was based on Assembly Elections.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani said he had 52 amendments to the 26 rules framed by the Law and Revenue Committee and wanted that the Law and Revenue Committee should consider the same and embody in the draft rules.

Mr. S. K. Patil supporting the original proposition remarked that Mr. Shamdasani had not the monopoly of the legal knowledge. The question of drafting rules to purify Municipal elections was a long-standing one and the Law and Revenue Committee had fully gone into the question and drafted the rules after several meetings. The District Local Board and the Legislative Assembly elections were conducted on the same basis and there was not even one per cent. of invalid votes.

The amendment of Sir J. B. Boman Benram was lost and the original proposition was carried.

AT CHOWPATTY FORESHORE.

The House also approved of the following recommendations of the Markets and Gardens Committee to keep the Chowpatty Foreshore in sanitary condition:—

(1) That the existing number of hawkers, viz: 105, be allowed to remain on the Foreshore, and that every hawker be required to provide a dust-bin for collection of refuse.

(2) That in supersession of the orders previously passed a licence fee of Rs. 7-8 per month be fixed for each hawker for a space of 3' x 3'.

(3) That His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach Government with a request to expedite action against the fishermen's 'zavli' huts on the Foreshore.

(4) That only bathing of and breaking in horses be permitted on the Foreshore.

(5) That the Commissioner be requested to take steps to have the Boat House removed from its present site to some other suitable place on the Foreshore.

(6) That an estimated expenditure of Rs. 965 per month be incurred to keep the Foreshore clean and clear of unauthorized hawkers as proposed in the Commissioner's letter No. L. 502-E, dated the 5th May, 1937 and

(7) That the Commissioner be requested to submit a further report on the question of plantation of cocoanut trees along the Foreshore and to submit a layout of the Foreshore indicating the areas to be reserved for various purposes."

In this connection Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, intimated to the House that he had personally seen the Hon. Mr. Nurie on this question with concrete suggestions and he hoped the Chowpatty Foreshore would be in future more sanitary than it was before.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

the "dictator" of Austria and has been nicknamed the "Swastika Cardinal."

In return for his services he hopes to secure a pardon for Dr. Von Schuschnigg, who faces a trial for his life on the high treason charge.

I am told that the reported marriage of the ex-Chancellor to Countess Fugger can be regarded as the first intimation of the future of Dr. Schuschnigg. It is said that he will be removed shortly to a more secluded place in the Salzkammergut, where he will be allowed to stay under police supervision.

He will even receive a small income from the State and his personal belongings will be restored to him. The emoluments from his book, "Three Times Austria," which has been published in several languages abroad, will, however, be confiscated, for the book is regarded as contrary to the interests of the State.

It is learnt that the German Government intends to stop its circulation if possible. Only then will Herr Hitler be in a position to approve the hoped-for pardon of the ex-Chancellor.

* * * *

Herr Hitler's visit to Vienna ostensibly to attend the German theatre and music festival there, was in fact the climax in a feud.

Discontented sections of the Austrian Nazis hoped to receive from the Austrian-born Fuehrer more understanding in their present plight than they have received so far from Herr Buerckel and his German lieutenant.

Herr Hitler has now been asked by Dr. Seyss-Inquart the nominal Governor of Austria, and the man who ousted Schuschnigg, to visit Vienna to see the situation for himself and to try to remove possible injustices.

Herr Hitler has promised to see the representatives of the militant section.

Bombay Rallies To China's Call

(Continued from page 1.)

could not be divided by any outside aggression.

Concluding he said that the very fact that redoubled efforts were being made by Japan to subjugate China amounted to an expression of anguish, of defeated hope on their part. That meant success to China and he earnestly hoped that they would achieve it in the near future.

HOW TO HELP CHINA.

Dr. S. K. Vaidya observed that the only remedy for the war of aggression waged by Japan was to boycott Japanese goods, put an embargo on export of arms to Japan and supply defensive material to China.

India, he added, could not be separated from world events. In spite of British imperialism, the people of this country were asserting themselves. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was already establishing international contacts with other democracies of the world and was gaining their sympathy for India. Sympathy and active support for China was a necessary outcome of such an outlook.

Concluding he said that as far as Medicos in the City were concerned, they had already given their quota. He appealed for more funds for sending an arbulance unit to China.

VICE-CONSUL'S SPEECH

Mr. Yoshin Chen, Vice-Consul for China, in the course of his speech stated:—

"One full year has passed by since the Japanese fired the first shot of the present conflict at Lukouchiao. The Lukouchiao incident was not in any sense exceptional. It should not be difficult to understand the situation created by that incident when the few major facts in the Sino-Japanese relations are reviewed, like the twenty-one Demands, the Manchurian occupation, the Shanghai War of 1932 and such others. All of these have been in consonance with pre-meditated plans of Japanese invasion of the East.

WHAT THIS WAR MEANS TO CHINA.

The Chinese have all along been known to the world as a peace-loving nation. But the whole course of events has gone beyond the limit of endurance and honour of a civilised nation.

The only alternative left for China was to face aggression with resistance and all courage and determination which unified China can command. To us the present war is a struggle for our integrity, sovereignty and honour.

CHINA'S HEROISM.

Since the outbreak of the hostilities on July 7, the anniversary of which you are to-day, in your goodwill and intense sympathy, observing in common with us Chinese, the valour and fortitude of our fighting forces have not only inflicted an unforgettable blow to the morale of our enemy, but at the same time have won sincere admiration of friendly peoples and evoked due response from the civilised world to our fight for right and justice.

Behind our soldiers are four hundred and fifty million people now moving spiritually as one. These four hundred and fifty millions have had more than their share of our present sufferings. Indeed, since the Lukouchiao incident, the world has known of devastations caused among the peaceful and innocent citizens of China as it has never known in any previous wars in any part of the world. Countless thousands of innocent lives have been sacrificed and taken, utmost misery, anguish and pain, which one could ever imagine have been the only result so far of this sanguinary war that shows and can show no sign of abatement as long as a single enemy is on our soil.

WE CELEBRATE CHINA'S RE-BIRTH.

Our enemies had boasted of bringing us to submission before last Christmas. Before long, however, there was a change in their Cabinet and with it they realised the need of making preparations not only for a year or two, but for ten years. This carries its own story. Amidst the grim tragedy and untold horror of this bloody war, despite the incalculable sufferings and misery of us all, we Chinese cannot but recall that this anniversary of Lukouchiao is to us not the anniversary of the war, but of the re-birth of China's national unity.

In fighting as we do, we Chinese believe and you will surely realise it, that we are in the vanguard of the world helping through our huge sacrifices, in the establishment of international order and peace so dear to all the nations. Japan has learnt much from us, in fact she owes her very culture to China. She however has to learn yet the great lesson of Peace and China is confident that this lesson too Japan will learn from China as a result of this war.

FIGHTING FOR A COMMON CAUSE.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we are glad that in our great fight and resistance, we have earned the encouragement and sympathy such as is shown by you these days. I know the depth of your feelings, much more than is reflected in observances of China Day, China Flag Day, China Fund Day and your resolve to send the Ambulance Mission. All these have gone a very great way in keeping up our strength and determination. In thus solidifying yourselves with China, you are fighting for a common cause and helping in the building of formidable milesstone for International Peace."

We Will Fight To Last

Mr. Djelaleddin Wahzinshan, President of the Chinese Muslim Near-East Goodwill Mission, addressing the gathering thanked Indians for their sympathy with China, on behalf of all Chinese, both Muslims and Non-Muslims, who were now under fire and bombs of the Japanese Militarists.

Continuing he stated: "China is a peace loving country, which has been invaded by Japanese Militarists for exactly a year without any reason but due to jealousy, hatred and unequality. Millions of Chinese civilians, men women and children have been slaughtered; schools, mosques, hospitals and houses have been bombed; railways and factories have been destroyed by Japanese Militarists who are worse and more cruel than beasts. Disregarding her sufferings, China with her entire national united forces, has been fighting Japan for the emancipation of her race, integrity of her nation and eternal peace of Asia. She will not discontinue the resistance unless all the Japanese troops are driven out of her soil.

NO CREDIT FOR JAPAN IN WORLD.

Continuing the Leader of the Mission stated that China was sure to win the War because of the following reasons. Firstly because the War had United China, while political parties in China were even now at cross purposes. No nation, which is not united could win War. Secondly, China both Muslim and non-Muslim, has accepted one Leadership and that of Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek, while there is no single leader of the Japanese, who are led by the Militarists. Thirdly because, Japan which entirely depends on her industries and trade, has converted all its factories into arsenals and enormously reduced her income while her expenditure on the army has tremendously increased. There is no chance of her getting credit anywhere in the world, as her goods are boycotted in many parts of the world. China, however, is quite able to support the War by herself and also raise loans from friendly nations. Fourthly Japan has lost the sympathies of other nations because of her being the aggressor. Fifthly Japan now cannot raise another million men for the Army for various reasons, while China can supply as many men as are needed."

Concluding he stated that Indians and the Chinese were the largest races in Asia. They have similar cultures and believe in the same religions. They have been neighbours for long and there had not been any conflict between them. India was one of the most sympathetic friends of China

RIGHT MUST TRIUMPH.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said that Japan had lost its nationality due to its yearnings to become westernised itself. India spoke to China as one ancient nation to another and India's suggestion to China would be that she should fight to the bitterest end. India would have done much more than sending a mere Ambulance Unit, but India herself was going through travail. He felt confident that Japan would be frustrated in her efforts to conquer China, as the latter to-day was getting the sympathy of all those nations which stood for justice and honour. Right was bound to succeed ultimately. The Indian Ambulance Unit was a token of the sympathy of the people of India.

We Want Peace But....

Mr. Ibrahim Matienting in the course of his speech said:

"China is a peace-loving country.

We want peace; but our neighbours do not want it. By means of tanks, bombs poison-gas heavy guns and machine guns, they have invaded our beautiful country, which was not prepared for war!

In 1930, Japan has robbed us of Manchuria. The next year, they took Jehol by force. Japan is our neighbour. The people of Japan have inherited our civilisation. They still use our literature. Even their art is a copy of our art."

Continuing the speaker said:—"It is easy to say "war", but the war is worse than any disease or deluge. The war is a wholesale murder, the war is an orgy of unrestrained killing, the war is raping, torturing, burning and looting; the war is slaughtering of human beings, the war waged by Japan is more than that. They never take Chinese as prisoners."

Since July 7th last, the Japanese troops have annihilated our houses, our religious institutions, our hospitals, our villages, our towns. Half of Shanghai, the 6th greatest city in the world is reduced to nothing. We have all heard that in war, the savage soldiers cut off the breasts of women and even children are not spared. Rape is their usual conduct. I never believed this kind of stories when I was young. I thought it was only one kind of propaganda. Now it is true in China. The Japanese soldiers cut off the heads of our children and put them one by one on the table as offerings to their God of War! Thousands of cases of rape have been reported to the public. In one month 1,800 Japanese air raids have been recorded in China. Thousands of tons of bombs have been dropped in the unarmed towns.

"In Latin language there is one proverb which says "Si vis pacium, para bellum!" (He who wants peace must be ready for war) We are not ready for the war, but we are ready for resisting the invaders, because we want peace! We do not say that we have won the war, but we can say that we never lost the war. The Great Wall of our forefathers is useless now. But we have built another, since a year back. This wall is built by 450 million souls and bodies! We want peace.

On behalf of the people of our country, we thank you very much for what you have done for our nation. This noble action will ever live in the memory of the Chinese Nation and will occupy some large pages in our History.

"One million innocent people in China who were enjoying an easy life are actually homeless and are starving now because of the war. Hundred thousands of refugees are awaiting your unit of ambulance.

Appealing for the boycott of Japanese goods, he observed: "Each one of you please tell your friends not to buy Japanese goods." Nor did he want them to purchase Chinese goods, because their own goods were much better than others.

CONFLICT IN THE PACIFIC

Mr. Mulkraj Anand said that in the Pacific several nations met. The Boxer Rebellion and other opium wars were the result of British Imperialism. That China did not fall a victim before was only an accident. He thought that the Militarism of Japan had the acquiescence of other capitalist nations of the world. It could be safely surmised that if the interests of Japan and Britain did not conflict, the former could expect a loan from the latter in the near future.

Concluding he said that India sympathise with China because both the countries were in a similar plight and because Japanese Imperialism was bound up with British Imperialism.

KISAN SANGHS IN PROGRESS

Enthusiastic Support Of Workers

(From A Correspondent)

ETAWAH, (By Mail).

Provisional elections have taken place here of the office-bearers of the District Kisan Association to continue to work in the district. The workers are briskly canvassing support and enlisting members of the Kisan Sangh. Several Kisan Conferences have also been organised in the district, and numerous meetings of the Kisans have been addressed by the Kisan leaders.

Kisan Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm at Etawah and to participate in this the groups of Kisans paraded the city from the early morning on 24th June, the number of which was about 2,000. A procession was taken out and a meeting was organised and addressed by several Congress workers.

Future Of B-P. Scouts In Presidency

Secession Question Before Provincial Council

DECISION TO AFFILIATE MOVEMENT TO HINDUSTAN ASSOCIATION TO BE TAKEN AT POONA MEETING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: July 7.

THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THE SCOUT MOVEMENT IN THIS PRESIDENCY SHOULD SEVER ITS CONNECTION AND GET DISAFFILIATED FROM THE ALL-INDIA BADEN-POWELL ORGANISATION WILL BE FINALLY DECIDED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL SCOUT ASSOCIATION COUNCIL, WHICH WILL BE HELD HERE ON THE 17TH INSTANT AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. N. S. LOKUR (DISTRICT JUDGE), THE ACTING PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER.

The Executive Committee of the Association met here in the last week of June and resolved to recommend to the Council to disaffiliate the movement with only one dissenting vote. The main point of difference between the All-India organisation and provincial organisation is about the Scout's oath. Whereas triplicate oath of Baden-Powell Movement concerns God, King Emperor and Country, it is contended that the oath for King Emperor should be substituted by an oath for the State. This suggestion, however, is not acceptable to the India Head Quarters.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S THREAT

Bombay Government, who grant annually about Rs. 21,000 to a Provincial organisation intimated to this Association that they would discontinue this grant, if the oath was not so changed. It is very likely, therefore, that the Council might decide to secede from the Central organisation.

SECESSION CONSEQUENCES

The question that would then arise would be as to the funds and properties of the present Association. The Presidency Association has at present about Rs. 1,12,000 as its fund and a number of buildings and other property. In case of secession from the Central Organisation, the Provincial Organisation will have no right over these and it is stated the Central Organisation has already notified the Provincial Organisation to this effect.

It is likely that this may form the subject of legal proceedings and Council is expected to give its best thought to this aspect of the whole affair.

After secedence from Baden-Powell Organisation, the Provincial Organisation will, it is understood, affiliate itself to Hindustan Scout Association.

BENGAL JAGGERY EXPERT FOR U. P.?

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

The United Provinces Government have decided to borrow the services of a few export palm-jaggery makers from Bengal and start propaganda and training in this industry from October 1 next, with a view to filling the void caused in the industry by the introduction of prohibition in Mainpuri and Etah districts.—United Press.

JAWAHAR SUPPORTS CHINA'S STAND

(Continued from Page 1.)

Atal and Messrs. Krishna Menon, Bhandari, Katial, Feroze Gandhi, Rajni Patel and other Indians, the President of the Chinese Association said:

"Pandit Nehru has been working and helping that great leader Mahatma Gandhi, who is like our great patriot-leader, Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen. There are many many sympathisers amongst Indians of China and opponents of Japanese Imperialism. Our Indian friends have shown us that they have the greatest sympathy for our cause and for peace.

The decision of the Congress to send a Medical Mission to China can be taken as symbolic of the sympathy of the whole of India."

Pandit Nehru said that it was natural for India to show sympathy towards China for two reasons. Firstly, there was a tremendous bond between India and China owing to ancient culture and civilization from which India has drawn many lessons. Secondly in the modern world India's sympathy was with China because India was deeply concerned with larger political issues. Pandit Nehru added:

"In our own selfish interest we have to take part in international affairs, as we ourselves are subjected by foreign Imperialism. Time has come when India must think in terms of the wider world affairs in attaining her own political and economic freedom. I think I am right in saying that there are no countries in world except India and China which have a continuous strain of high culture and civilization which is the magnificent heritage of the past."

Referring to Europe's domination in world affairs, Pandit Nehru said that "this domination is due to the advance of science and the application of advanced science. But the days of European domination are passing. I have no doubt that Asia and America are going to be far greater centres than Europe in the next few years. We have to prepare for it and go through the present period with great difficulties. But then nations and the people are getting mad through trials and tribulations and let us not despair."

Referring to Japanese aggression Pandit Nehru said:

"It is due to the extraordinary deterioration of international standard of morals. There is no international sanction, nor law, nor moral to enforce upon Japan at the present moment. It is a case of honouring the person holding the big stick. In this tremendous deterioration of international morality, India and China will have to say a great deal, since they have a tremendous foundation of moral stadard. In the modern world China and India have a great mission to improve the standard of moral of other nations."

The Chinese Ambassador agreed entirely with Pandit Nehru's speech. He hoped that as time went on the relation between his country and India would increase in the cause of peace and world justice.

U. P. SIKHS' DEMANDS

Memorandum For Recognition As Minority Community

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 7.

The memorandum submitted to the U. P. Government by the Sikh community domiciled in these Provinces demands that the Sikhs should be recognized as a minority community and in the event of Government re-opening the composition question in the U. P. Legislature they should consider the claim of Sikhs for electoral privileges.

The memorandum says a member of the Sikh community should be nominated to the Council when occasion arises and suitable representation be granted to Sikhs in local bodies. The Sikhs also claim a specified percentage of appointments in Services. Further, the birthday of Govindsingh be declared a holiday and instructions be issued to all district officers that wearing of Kirpans should not be denied in exercise of any legal powers.

FOR DEPRESSED CLASS CANDIDATES

Facilities For Teachers Training In U. P.

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

The United Provinces Government have revised the question of admission of depressed class candidates into various teachers' training schools in the provinces, with a view to increasing the number of depressed class candidates into them.

According to the new order by the Government, a total number of 144 depressed class students should be admitted annually in various training schools instead of only 14, which was compulsory upto now.

All the 48 District Boards in the province are asked to bear most of the burden of paying stipends to these candidates.—United Press.

Bengal Congress Assembly Party Executive Discuss Office Issue

Analogy Of Sind Appeals To Some Members

CALCUTTA, July 7.

The question of the Congress shouldering the responsibility of forming a Ministry in Bengal was discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bengal Congress Assembly Party.

The meeting was held last night at the residence of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Party, to discuss the programme of work during the forthcoming session of the Assembly which commences on July 29.

The situation in all its aspects and the position of different parties in the legislature is believed to have been discussed at the meeting for more than three hours.

It is reported that several members expressed the view that inasmuch as the Congress Party did not command an absolute majority in the legislature, it would not be advisable for it to undertake the responsibility of forming a ministry which under the circumstances would have to be a coalition one.

The analogy of Sind is believed to have appealed to some members who favoured the idea of the Congress Party supporting a ministry composed of non-Congress progressive element whose legislative programme would be more or less in line with that of the Congress.

Mr. K. S. Roy, Secretary of the Party, informs the press that no conclusion was arrived at the meeting and that the final decision in the matter was left to the Leader of the Party.—A. P.

How To Commemorate Services Of Late Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala

A Calcutta Plea For Founding Scholarships

(From A Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

In the presence of a large number of Zoroastrians of both sexes the death anniversary of late Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala was observed here on Sunday. The Jashan ceremony was performed followed by a short joint prayer. Then Mr. Dadi N. Nanavaty spoke on the lifework of late Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala. The deceased had spent the last 25 years of his life in the promotion of the advancement of Indian banking, and in the Central Bank he had left behind him an invaluable asset to the nation. His remarkable career had proved that honesty coupled with diligence and perseverance could achieve miracles. He exhorted all to follow in his footsteps and hoped Parsis while earmarking sums for charitable purposes will spare a portion for founding scholarships to commemorate the brilliant services of late Sir Sorabji.

Mr. P. K. Madan also referred to the sterling qualities of head and heart of late Sir Sorabji who was instrumental in securing employment to a large number of his co-religionists as well as non-Parsis.

Mr. Keki H. Avari, Mrs. Meherbai B. Madan then addressed the gathering.

In a gathering that was held under the auspices of the Stree Jartheshti Mandal, the Navjot ceremony of a child of poor parentage was performed.

SPEECHES IN CALCUTTA BRANCH

A gathering was held in the evening in the offices of the Calcutta Branch of the Central Bank when speeches were made by several employees, including Mr. Poori, the local Agent eulogising the services of the deceased.

SANSKRIT PRACHARINI SCHOOL

President's Appeal For Funds

Pt. Ram Chandra Shastri, founder and President of the Managing Committee of the Sanskrit Pracharini School, has issued the following:—

Sanskrit, though it has become a language of the past, has yet to play an important role in the great task of national reconstruction that is awaiting us. In view of this, the Sanskrit Pracharini Pathshala was opened in Bombay five years ago. Since then it has doing yeoman service for the cause of Sanskrit learning.

The splendid progress made by the school can be better judged from its results. This year, 15 candidates were sent for Acharya and Shastri Examinations, out of which 13 came out successful. Today the school has on its rolls 85 students.

For the last five years, we have been struggling hard to make the both ends meet. The financial condition of our school is not at all sound. We require funds to conduct the school nicely. I, therefore, appeal to the public in general and lovers of Sanskrit in particular, to patronise the school by contributing their mite.

A case of abuse of the salt concession has been reported by the police of Kalugumalai. Eight cartloads of salt weighing about 140 maunds, on which duty was not paid, were seized by the police. The case was reported to the Salt Inspector of Tuticorin.

SATYAMURTHI FOR BOMBAY

Will Broadcast On "In Patient's Experience"

MADRAS, July 7.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi M.L.A. (Central), accompanied by Mrs Satyamurthi, will leave to-morrow for Bombay, by the Bombay Express, 'en route' to Simla.

Mr. Satyamurthi will give a broadcast talk at the All-India Radio Station, Bombay, on the night of July 9 on "In Patient's experience."

He will leave Bombay for Simla on July 11 to attend meetings of the Military and Public Accounts Committees which will begin on July 12 and conclude on July 27.

He will return to Madras on July 30. After one week's stay here he will leave for Simla again to attend the session of the Central Assembly which begins on August 8 next.—United Press.

GOVT. GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS

The Hon. Mr. Justice H. J. Kania, LL.B., Advocate (O.S.), relinquished charge of the office of Puisne Judge on Tuesday the 14th June in the forenoon.

The Governor-General-in-Council has recognised the appointment of Monsieur S. Sundgren, as Acting Honorary Consul for Denmark at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. B. Thorstenson.

The Governor-General-in-Council has recognised the appointment of Monsieur Jean Studer, as Acting Honorary Consul-General for Switzerland at Bombay, during the absence of Dr. H. A. Sonderegger.

Mr. K. H. Kelkar, Officiating Lecturer in English, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, to be Officiating Lecturer in English, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

Mr. G. C. Bahl, First Instructor, Government Commercial Classes, to officiate as Lecturer in Commerce, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, in addition to his own duties.

SLEEP PROMOTING EXERCISES FOR WOMEN

The normal woman will need no sleeping exercises. The one who has been prevented from taking active exercise during the day should take a short, brisk walk before going to bed; then, with bedroom windows wide open, perform the following exercises::—

(1) Lie flat upon the floor, legs together, arms to sides. Then extend the arms in the form of a cross in a line with the shoulders. Inhale, counting four. Hold the breath, counting eight, at the same time stretch arms and hands to the finger-tips. Exhale, counting six, at the same time relax the hands and arms and whole body, gradually and completely. Lie quite limp. Repeat slowly, six times.

(2) Still in the same position, raise the arms above the head slowly, inhaling the while, and counting four. Stretch the arms and hands to the very finger-tips, and the legs and feet to the very tips of the toes, holding the breath, and counting eight.

Bring the arms back again to the first position, relaxing them completely, whilst exhaling and counting six. At the same time bring the toes inwards to stretch the muscles at the back of the legs, and then slowly relax the legs and feet completely. Repeat, slowly, four times.

JUSTICE IN GWALIOR STATE

Administration Report For 1936-37

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

"To provide for more expeditious and less expensive machinery to settle petty disputes by the members of the public themselves, the system of Panchayat Boards was introduced in 1912. The working of the Boards during the past years shows that this system has proved a success and the object of the Government in introducing it has been amply justified", says the report on the administration of the Department of Law and Justice for the year 1936-37. The separation of judicial and executive branches of administration—an ideal which the British Indian Provinces have not yet been able to achieve—has worked successfully and His Highness the Maharaja Scindia can justly be proud of dispensing justice to his subjects in most efficient and equitable manner.

PANCHAYAT BOARDS

During the year under report many Panchayat Boards were newly constituted and in some cases the powers of the old ones were enlarged. The total strength at the close of the year stood at 109. The volume of work done by the Panchayat Boards will be apparent from these figures: the total number of civil cases instituted were 20,890 as compared with 22,892 in the preceding year and the total number of cases disposed were 28,422 as against 29,847 in the preceding year. The aggregate value of suits filed during the year under report was Rs. 4,94,604 as compared with Rs. 5,64,417 in the previous year and the total amount decreed was Rs. 2,64,071 as compared with Rs. 2,98,669 in the previous year. In the criminal side there was a reduction by 129 in institution of cases. The percentage of conviction to the number of cases tried by Panchayat Boards during the year under report is 6. Low percentage of conviction indicates that the parties generally settle their cases amicably. Out of the total number of complaints instituted 73 per cent. consisted of simple hurt and insult.

APPEALS DEPARTMENT

The Appeals Department was amalgamated with the Legislative and Judicial Department in July 1936 and the Law Member was, in addition to his own duties, entrusted with the Nigrani (Revision) and other judicial work pertaining to the Appeals Member. The divisions of functions between the Law Member and the Judicial Committee was abolished and it was laid down that all judicial or revenue appeals and revision cases would be heard by a bench of three, consisting of the Minister for Law and Justice and the two Ministers without Portfolio. It was also provided that unanimous findings of the bench would be final and have the effect as if they were Darbar Orders. In cases of difference of opinion the matter would be submitted to His Highness.

STAFF REQUIREMENT

Consequent upon the retirement on pension of several officers in the judicial service, recruitment of a well-qualified staff was made under the personal supervision of His Highness.

The control of Cinematograph and Dramatic Performances Bill, the Judicial Oaths Bill and the Majority Bill were published to invite public opinion. The Gwalior Motor Vehicles Act and the Gwalior Municipalities Act came into force from the date of their publication in the Gwalior Government Gazette.

KHER & GILDER FOR PANDHARPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 7.

Premier Kher and Public Health Minister Dr. Gilder have gone to Pandharpur where they are expected to supervise the arrangements made in regard to Ashadhi Ekadashi fair that meets there to-morrow. Both of them got themselves inoculated with anti-cholera serum before leaving for Pandharpur.

Munshi's Hurried Visit To Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 7.

Home Minister Mr. Munshi paid a hurried visit to Poona in connection, it is understood, with drafting of some Bill to be put before legislature in this session. He came here in the morning and left for Bombay immediately in the afternoon.

Baroda Letter

COTTON MILL STRIKE IN BILLIMORA

Officers Go To Study Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, July 5.

It is reported from Navsari that an old woman named Jumna was duped by a fisherwoman, her daughter and a woman who enticed Jumna to give them some ornaments and some cash in return for some big enticement. The matter has, however, reached the court and the offenders were released on bail.

The Jain Sangh of Padra, under the presidentship of Mr. Kulinchandra Mazumdar, gave welcome addresses to Mr. Lalbhai T. Shah and Mr. Shantilal C. Shah for passing in Law and Science respectively, when Messrs. Nagkumar Makati, Doctor Laxmilal and others delivered speeches. Both the graduates also received their community's addresses.

Dr. C. A. Mehta of the Commerce Department and Labour Officer, Mr. Balvantraya Desai have gone to Billimora to study the cotton mill strike situation. The workers had been here very recently.

The Baroda Journalists' Association met recently to discuss current topics of Baroda Journalists.

FEEDING THE FLOCK

Help Dr. Barnardo's Home

We are requested to publish the following:—

The responsibility of providing proper and adequate food for growing children is so weighty that Dr. Barnardo's Homes make it the subject for special appeal at this time of the year.

Great as the task is of feeding the world's largest family, Dr. Barnardo's Homes know that it can be accomplished if the appeal reaches the ears of those who have the welfare of children at heart. Dr. Barnardo's Homes realise full well that those who give regular support to the work may have their opportunities for helping lessened during the summer months. Holidays come along, families leave home for the seaside or country and the interest of new surroundings and lack of usual routine and habit tend, perhaps to overshadow the more serious aspect of life.

So the Homes choose this month of the year to send out a special Food Fund Appeal in celebration of the birthday of their Founder—the Father of Nobody's Children. Every year, at this time, special efforts are made to raise 400,000 Half-crowns to pay for food. By careful and economical management the Homes can provide one child with breakfast dinner and tea every day for a fortnight for 10/-. Were four friends to join together as this child's host it would cost them just one half-crown apiece. Hence the Half-crown Food Fund.

Dr. Bernardo's Homes are always open to any needy child. "No Destitute Child Ever Refused Admission" is the watchword, and since the work began more than 121,500 children have been rescued from misery and homelessness and trained to become self-reliant citizens, an asset to their country and humanity. 30,900 children have been migrated to the British Dominions, where 98 per cent. have made good.

To-day, the Barnardo family exceeds 8,000 boys and girls, all of whom are being built up from tragic little fragments of humanity into strong, healthy and worthy boys and girls. Will you join in this work of transformation by lending a hand in the great task of feeding the 8,000 and more children in this family circle? Gifts of one or more half-crowns may be sent to Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 18/26, Barnardo House, Stepney Causeway, London, E. 1., England. Cheques etc., should be crossed for safety."

ECONOMIC ADVISER COMING TO BOMBAY

SIMLA, July 6.

Dr. D. E. Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, left for Calcutta yesterday afternoon to study customs revenue statistics there. From there he will proceed to Bombay to attend the meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

Dr. Gregory will return to Simla on July 16 next.—United Press.

POLICE CONSTABLE ARRESTED

SUKKUR, July 6.

A police constable was arrested here, under suspicion, on a charge of murder.—United Press.

All restrictions on Direndra Nath Bhattacharya, who had been convicted in the Deoghar conspiracy case, have been withdrawn.

Post Of Solicitor To Government To Be Abolished

Firm To Be Appointed As Govt. Solicitors On Monthly Remuneration Of Rs. 500

After careful consideration the Government of Bombay have come to the conclusion that the existing arrangement of appointing one person as Solicitor to Government and Public Prosecutor for Bombay is not quite satisfactory.

Government have therefore, directed that the existing post of Solicitor to Government shall be abolished and that in future a firm of solicitors shall be appointed as Government Solicitors on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 500, says the Director of Information in a communique.

The duties of the Government Solicitors will be as follows:—

(a) To discharge all the duties of an attorney and solicitor to Government and to officers of Government in regard to matters which are likely to lead to litigation in the High Court except in regard to charity suits;

(b) To prepare briefs to retain and instruct counsel, and to look after all proceedings on the Original Side of the High Court (except in its criminal jurisdiction and except those relating to charity suits) in which Government or any officer of Government is concerned or interested and also any appeals arising from such proceedings and made either to the High Court or to the Privy Council;

(c) To advise Government and Government officers as regards any matter which might lead to litigation in any Court in Bombay or as regards which any suit or civil proceeding is pending in the High Court;

(d) To appear on behalf of Government in all revenue cases arising in the City of Bombay and to prepare briefs, instruct counsel etc., in appeals arising therefrom;

(e) To appear in all Admiralty cases.

In addition to the remuneration of Rs. 500 per month, the Government Solicitors shall also be entitled to receive costs, party and party, from unsuccessful parties in cases in which Government succeeds.

After these orders are brought into effect, the Public Prosecutor of Bombay will receive a monthly remuneration of Rs. 500 plus an office allowance of Rs. 500.

Both the Government Solicitors and the Public Prosecutor for Bombay will be required to observe the rule which is at present enforced in the case of District Government Pleaders and Public Prosecutors, viz., that they shall not hold any briefs or appear or act in any case against Government or give advice to private parties in cases in which they are likely to be called upon to advise Government.

Government have further sanctioned some additional staff for the Legal Department of the Secretariat, consisting of a Solicitor to Government on the scale of Rs. 400-20-500-500-25-750, and two junior assistants and clerks.

The Solicitor in the Legal Department will look after Government work in the Small Causes Court and shall perform such other duties as the Secretary Legal Department, may assign to him. He may also be called upon to attend to suit work including charity suits in the High Court.

These orders will be brought into effect as soon as possible.

ROAD DEVELOPMENT IN BENGAL

Board Of Communications Meeting

CALCUTTA, July 7.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Board of Communications of Bengal for the year 1938-39 was held on July at the chamber of the Minister for Communications and Irrigation.

A note submitted by the Special Officer, Road Fund Works, Bengal, regarding the question of specifications of roads to be developed from the central road fund, it is understood, was considered by the meeting.

The note emphasised that the construction of cheap road with low specification involved larger maintenance cost; and nence it was more economical in the long run if at least the trunk roads were constructed to a higher specification than had been approved in the past.

After some discussion the suggestion was adopted and the specifications of some road projects approved at the previous meeting of the Board will be modified accordingly.

Among other subjects discussed at the meeting was the project for the improvement of the Dacca-Chittagong Trunk Road near Chittagong for which a sum of about a lakh of rupees was sanctioned.—United Press.

RAILWAY STORES PURCHASES

SIMLA, July 6.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met to-day again and considered the rolling stock programme for 1938-40, costing over Rs. 3,00,00,000.

The Committee, it is understood has sanctioned Rs. 1,35,00,000 as advance grant for the purchase of general stores.—United Press.

SCHOOLBOYS TERRORISE HEADMASTER

Because Examination Marks Were Bad!

SMYRNA, (By Mail.)

Because the marks given to them for their examinations were unsatisfactory three young students of the Medium School here have threatened their headmaster with death.

The boys, who were all under 16, entered their headmaster's house and pointed revolvers at him, threatening to kill him and all his relatives if the marks were not changed.

They gave him 24 hours in which to effect the alteration. They would carry out their threat the next day, they declared, if the marks were not altered and if the police were informed.

The following day they heard nothing. They became terrified at the probable consequences of their action, took refuge in the country and hid in some bushes.

Three days later they were traced by police dogs, and, exhausted by starvation, fright, and sleeplessness, they were brought to the police station.

Now they are to spend some time in a reformatory to learn discipline.—Reuter.

The Executive Committee of the Negapatam Muslim League has passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Negapatam Municipality in deciding to install the picture of Mahatma Gandhi in all the Municipal schools here at its last meeting.

SETTLEMENT OF CAWNPORE STRIKE

Balkrishna Sharma Congratulates Workers And Employers

CAWNPORE, July 6.

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma, President of the City Congress Committee, Cawnpore, in the course of a statement on the conclusion of the Cawnpore strike says that peace has been established in the textile industry wellnigh after 50 days of struggle and strife.

Words, he says, cannot adequately express the debt of gratitude owed to the citizens of Cawnpore in particular and to the public of the province in general. But for their generous help the strike could not have continued for such a long time with such good humour.

He congratulates the workers and the employers and pays a tribute to Mr. Wilkinson, the Acting Chairman of the Employers' Association, who had been working behind the scenes in bringing about the compromise.

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma appreciates the great help given by the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and the Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai in resolving the tangle and appeals to the textile workers to play the game fairly and hopes that the labourers will organise themselves well.—A.P.

600 WORKERS STILL KEEP OUT

Strike Situation At B.O.C. Refinery

RANGOON, July 7.

The Strike situation at the Burma Oil Company Refinery at Syriam shows distinct change. About 600 workers, including 100 women are still holding out. The rest have returned to work.

The drivers are still on strike. But the majority of the clerks have resumed work. A split is reported in Syriam Dobama camp over the strike.

The official announcement of the Conciliation Board has not yet been made as the Company has not yet suggested the names of their nominees.

A stir was caused yesterday by the arrest of Thakin Kha, one of the strike leaders, under the Telegraph Act for causing an alleged false telegram to be sent from Yenangyaung to Syriam. He was brought from Syriam under police escort and sent to Yenaungyaung to stand his trial there.

Your stomach isn't lined with Coconut Matting

Don't ruin YOUR digestion with harsh remedies

If there is one thing you don't need to impress on a stomach sufferer it is this: the stomach is one of the most tender and delicate parts of the human body—never more so than when it has got out of order and is in pain.

It stands to reason, therefore, that when the stomach sufferer sets out to correct his stomach trouble great care must be exercised to use only a remedy that is gentle and sympathetic in its action—one that will be soothing as well as efficient in its healing work.

When the Stomach is inflamed

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has won the affection of thousands of stomach sufferers. When the stomach is angry and inflamed with acid, this smooth alkaline powder (mixed in milk or water) calms and corrects the acid condition. It puts a protective coating on the tender stomach lining, rebuilding it gently. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder heals ulcerated places and makes the ulcers disappear with their pain and misery.

If your stomach had the toughness of coconut matting it would not matter what you put inside it. But for such a delicate organ you need a carefully-balanced remedy that has years of successful cures behind it. No remedy for stomach trouble ever enjoyed the popularity of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

One word of warning

Only by getting the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder can you be sure of these results. You can tell it by the signature: "Alex. C. Maclean" on every bottle and carton. It is never sold loose. All chemists and stores sell it in Powder or Tablet form.

Look for the signature,

Alex. C. Maclean

Be sure you buy the carton with the red seal.

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

Weekly DIGEST of Science and Invention

NIGHT BASEBALL BY A NEW COLD LIGHT

IMAGINE big league baseball games played at night without floodlights; illumination for the home bought by the bottle, or the keg, and brilliant sprays of vari-colored "cold" light to render city streets and sidewalks as bright at midnight as clear sunshine does at noon.

Dr. Willard C. Line, professor of chemistry at the University of Rochester, New York; Harold W. Schneider, of the same university; Prof. Ernest H. Huntress, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and other distinguished scientists recently have conducted amazing new experiments with cold light, artificial glow worms and with a compounded substance known as luminol—or technically, 3-aminophth-athydrezid. A glass jar filled with this compounded substance and other reagents gives off a bright light. Dr. Line, whose investigations have been especially directed toward the light produced by fireflies and glow worms, says it has been supposed that mixtures causing this cold light go through a chemical process involving oxidation and reduction. And instead of forming heat, as most reactions do, the energy generated is given off in the form of light rays.

Very recently Mr. A. E. Pitcher, of the du Pont laboratories, demonstrated before the New York Electrical Society the possibilities of a new crystal plastic which absorbs ultra-violet rays and later, in pitch darkness, emits the stored light as a brilliant blue-green phosphorescence.

Miss Marjorie Higgins, of the Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, has prepared the following interesting preview of the future possibilities of luciferin, or cold light, for domestic and industrial consumption. It has been checked and approved by Prof. Roger C. Smith, of the Kansas Academy of Science.

By Marjorie Higgins

AS a possible result of years of scientific effort and experiment to duplicate the glow-worm's glow, the darkness of night may be abolished eventually from this world. Since earliest times it has been understood that certain forms of animal life can produce light. But only recently has it been thought that perhaps this "animal light" could be used for industrial and domestic consumption. Scientists have been endeavoring for hundreds of years to reproduce animal light, and now it appears that their efforts will be successful.

Picture, for example, a world where you can light your whole house with less cost than it now takes to light one room, buying your "light" in kegs shipped from the factory in Canada or the Yukon or some place where they have abundant unused water-power. The kegs of "light" can be stored in the basement until you're ready to use it, and then can be put into bottles with lids. When you are ready to turn on the light, merely take the lid off the bottle and your room is bright as day.

This is not as impossible as it seems. When Edison introduced the incandescent electric light people shrugged their shoulders and said "impossible."

Perhaps the animal light will be made into a powder which when dampened with water or hydrogen peroxide can be sprayed, say once a week or month or year, onto the wall paper to keep all the rooms, and even the basement, as bright as if the sun were shining into them from the west on a summer day in Kansas. Then it may be sprayed on cars to save the expense of lights, and on airplanes when the airways become crowded. Cities in 1975 may have street lighting departments which consist of something on the order of a fire engine and hose with a couple of men to operate it. Once a week they will go along the street shooting the "light" spray over the pavement and sidewalks and there it will be—good as day. They may even use different colors for the artistic effect. Perhaps Walnut Avenue will be green, Cedar Street blue, and Rosewood Boulevard orange.

It will be economical, too. The "light" of fireflies can be used over and over again because its production is partly a reversible process. Think of the possibilities for decoration by use of the spray. Statues in parks may be sprayed, fountains may be illuminated, signboards illustrated with the different colors, memorials lighted. Night baseball and other athletic games will be practical and cheap, for just by spraying a ton or so of powder on the ground and stadium before the season begins, and by dampening the powder about an hour before each game, it will be bright as day.

That's what the average citizen thinks when told of prospective uses of animal light—such things as decoration and illumination. But the scientist thinks of something different. He knows that animal light is a "cold" light. That means that there are no infra-red or ultra-violet rays, but only those light rays which are visible. In summer time this enormous amount of light will not give off the heat of the present day "light," because animal light is nearly 100 per cent efficient. Thus it will be economical, too. The efficiency is measured by the amount of heat given off in light production, so animal light gives off practically no heat but is all light. This compares with the carbon glow lamp or arc light which was used not so many years ago. The arc light had a yellowish flame, was noisy, and carbon was burned by electricity. It was only 0.43 per cent efficient, which means that only 0.43 per cent of the energy was used in production of light; the remainder was used for heat. The present-day tungsten lamp, commonly called "electric light," is only 1.3 per cent efficient in its utilization for light production.

Edison tried some 30,000 substances before he found one satisfactory for the filament in the incandescent bulb. And to date scientists have experimented with hundreds of substances in attempting to produce animal light artificially. Hundreds and thousands of fireflies and other luminous animals have been caught, photographed, killed, dissected, dried, all to find out how they make their "light," until now it is extremely probable that at a not too distant date, this substance will be widely used for domestic and industrial consumption. All of these experiments go right back to the firefly. If fireflies flourished in only one valley in the United States, people would travel hundreds of miles to see the wonderful phenomenon. Visitors from other countries where there are no fireflies are greatly intrigued by the insects, but natives of the United States hardly notice them because they are so common. Scientists, however, will probably soon make America "firefly-conscious."

The light which results when a firefly "flashes" occurs upon the oxidation of a substance known as luciferin, in the presence of oxygen, water, and luciferase, which is an enzyme or catalyst. This takes place within the photogenic, or light producing, organs of the firefly and the light shines through the firefly's transparent body. Production of light by living organisms requires water, oxygen and a photogenic substance, which is not known but which some assume to be fat.

Living protoplasm has been proved as unnecessary in the production of this light, so that thus it is possible for the light to be manufactured artificially. At first it was thought that "cold" light could be produced only by living tissue but now it has been produced by non-living organic compounds. This means to the scientist that it may be possible to use some cheap every-day substance which will produce animal light. Many fats, ethereal oils and alcohols emit light when slowly combined with oxygen at certain temperatures, which may be another possibility for manufacturing artificially "animal light." The "pyro experiment" is perhaps one of the most important in this connection. In this experiment, even the lowly potato or turnip may be used to give a phosphorescent light. Pyrogallol, an organic compound of vegetable nature, is widely known for its use as a developing reagent in photography. If pyro or gallic acid and hydrogen peroxide are mixed with the juice of an ordinary vegetable, such as the potato or turnip, it gives a phosphorescent light, as a result of oxidation.

Research is now concentrated on breaking down luciferin and luciferase chemically, for this may be the last step necessary to make the use of animal light practicable. Breaking down these compounds should not be such a difficult step for the synthesizing of the extremely complex vitamins is now a common process.

Luciferin is the more stable of the two. It can withstand long continued boiling. Its light producing capacity is unimpaired for months. After oxidizing, it is converted into oxyluciferin and then is reconverted into luciferin, and so can be used over and over again. However, the chief drawback in its practical use is that it will oxidize with light production only in the presence of luciferase, which is unstable and deteriorates rapidly.

To find out how these work, scientists have subjected the firefly to strange and unusual processes. The firefly has been pounded, squeezed, heated, shocked and put in vacuums. Sixty-eight different substances have been tried as chemical stimuli—gases, vapors, liquids and solution of acids, alkalies, salts and alkaloids. Kastle and McDermott, American scientists, in 1910 proved that anaesthetics and related compounds are powerful stimuli to the production of light.

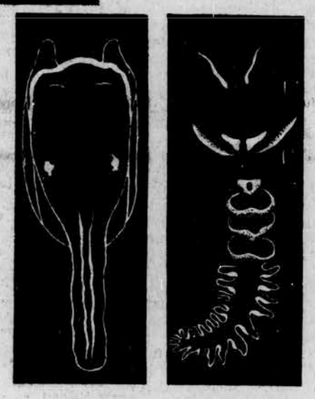
Probably the most important observation in connection with this is the effect of water on light production by photogenic material. As early as 1798 Carradori observed that light emission is suspended by drying the photogenic organs and revived by softening them in water. Kastle and McDermott kept dried organs in sealed glass tubes for 13 months and the organs glowed actively for 15 minutes when moistened.

The Inauguration of Night Baseball at Wrigley Field, Los Angeles, California. For Illumination, 156 Enormous Floodlights, Each of 1,500 Watts, Mounted on Six Steel Towers, Were Needed.

A Lamp of Fireflies for a Princess. In the Bowl Are 1,000 Fireflies Captured by the Juvenile Red Cross Society of Gifu, a City of Central Japan. The Lamp Was Presented to Princess Shigeko Teru, Daughter of the Emperor.

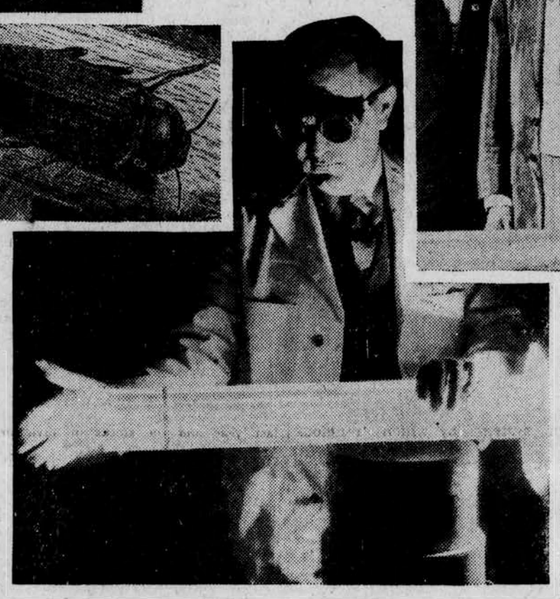
Henry Ford Opens the "Press-a-Button" Home at Detroit, Mich., by Passing an Old-Fashioned Oil Lamp Before Electric Eye to Light Up Building.

A Lamp of Living Phosphorescent Microbes. The Inside of the Glass Bulb Is Coated with Gelatin Inoculated with Light-Bearing Germs Which Glow.



Below, Views of Lightning Bug's Lamp. Oxygen Drawn Through the Air-Tubes Produces Effect of Combustion on Lighting Substances.

The Common Lightning Bug, Whose Light Is Not Due to Phosphorus, but to Two Secretions, Luciferase, a Fermenting Substance, and Luciferin, a Light-Producing Agent.



Demonstration of the Phosphorescent Properties of the New Crystal Plastic Developed at the Du Pont Laboratories.

Milestones of Science

SPEAKING over a national hook-up the other day, Mr. Millar McClintock, of Harvard University, said that autos of the future will be equipped in such fashion that crashes will be impossible. He predicted that these utopian conditions will be brought about by photo-electric cells, infra-red rays and short-wave radio.

THE increasing number of airplanes in use over the British Isles recently caused the Air Ministry to decree one-way traffic lanes for fliers. The ruling applies to planes flying at any altitude between 3,300 feet and 18,600 feet. That space is divided into four horizontal zones. These zones are subdivided into layers of 300 feet each.

THE U. S. Department of Commerce has just granted a patent to John C. Finpock for a self-shaking dust mop. Pulling a lever on the handle jiggles the dust out of the mop.

WILLIAM J. McCORMICK, of Kansas City, was recently awarded a patent on a "smokeless" smoker's pipe. An electric coil built inside the bowl of the pipe heats the tobacco only to the extent where it gives off its volatile constituents. An automatic control keeps the electric heat below the temperature where the tobacco will start to burn. Current for the coil is obtained from a battery carried by the smoker or from a household circuit.

ACETONE, which is used as a solvent for artificial leather, plastics, celluloid, cosmetics and as a paint and varnish remover, is now being manufactured by synthetic methods from practically unlimited quantities of raw material. Formerly it was an expensive, scarce and vitally needed munition of war.

The Iron Lung Baby

FOR twenty minutes after being brought into this world by a Caesarean operation at Texarkana, Texas, little Raymond Alexander, Jr., did not draw one breath. Then he was placed in an iron lung and soon was breathing quite normally. Both mother and child are doing well.

An Anti-Aircraft Robot Plane

PAUL WHITTIER, millionaire sportsman, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Reginald Denny, actor, inventor and aviator, are shown in the accompanying photo with their new robot plane which is being used to test the marksmanship of Pacific Coast anti-aircraft artillery. The plane, evolved after several years of experimentation, is entirely controlled by radio. It has a wing spread of twelve feet and an overall length of almost nine feet. The miniature craft, powered by a two-cylinder, three horsepower gasoline engine, is operated by a three-tube receiving set. The plane will travel 60 miles an hour and can attain an altitude of 9,000 feet, where it is invisible from the ground, without getting beyond radio control. Inventor Denny conceived the novel craft as a way of cutting the cost of coast artillery and anti-aircraft practice.

The Cradle That Was Built for Two

EIGHTY-SIX years ago, or in 1852 to be exact, twins arrived at the home of Jacob and Leah Haller, in German Township, near Lima, Ohio. Only one of the babies had been expected and provision in the way of clothes, baby accessories, bedding and a cradle had been provided for one only. Kind neighbors offered to lend the Hallers an extra cradle but Mrs. Haller, being a farmer's wife and a very busy woman, had little time to spare sitting down to rock two cradles.

So Jacob, who was ingenious, made this rocker bench. There was a cradle at either end, one for each twin, and lots of room in between the cradles for Leah to sit and do her sewing, knitting and darning while at the same time she could sing her babies a lullaby and rock them to sleep.

The Haller's twin cradle was recently placed on exhibition by the Allen County Historical Society.

LL.M., M.D., M.S., B.Hy.,D.O., And M. Com. Examination Results

The following candidates have passed LL.M. Examination in second class:—

Kothare, Balkrishna Dhakji and Nandigram Subba Rao

M. D. Examination

Vaidya, Kesheo Narayan and Samant, Vatsala Mahadeo.

M.S. Examination

Bhandarkar, Pandurang Mukund and Chitnis, Shantaram Hari.

D. O. Examination.

None of the candidates has passed the examination.

B. Hy Examination

Rodda, Shriniwas, Trimulrao and Dave, Shankarlal Maganlal.

M.Com. Examination

Kaji, Subodh Balubhai and Khara, Kantilal Premchand.

The Prince of Wales Gold Medal and the Hansraj Pragji Thackersey Prince of Wales Fellowship have been awarded to Miss Vatsala Mahadeo Samant (No. 16 at the M.D. Examination of 1938).

V. J. T.'s At Home To Pressmen

Principal Explains Scope Of Institute's Activities

To acquaint them with the teaching facilities offered at the V. J. T. Institute an At Home was given to the press on Wednesday at 3 p. m. by the Publicity Sub-Committee. To give a vocation training for the younger generation, it was suggested to revise the present Indian Education system. Mr. A. S. Trollip welcomed the members of the press. He was also supported by Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries of Bombay Government.

Pressmen were taken round the Institute by Dr. Burley Principal of the Institute and were explained several important features of the five departments concerned. They were then entertained to 'Tea'.

The speedy developments of the Institute was mainly due to the contribution of Rs. 3 lakhs by Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit Baronet to the Trust fund and the services rendered by Mr. N. N. Wadia by way of several gifts. It was also supported by the Government of Bombay.

The Institute has provided personnel to fill responsible posts not only all over the Bombay Presidency but throughout the whole of India during the past 50 years of its existence the trained men of this Institute are found in every industrial concern in India in hundreds and some of them are directing the destinies of Industrial life.

The title of "Central Technological Institute of the Bombay Presidency" which it rightly deserves was given due recognition by the Bombay Government. It has also recognised the diplomas awarded on the completion of the four year courses.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of Instruction are mainly divided into five namely Mechanical, Electrical, Textile, Sanitary and Applied Chemistry. They are extended over a period of four years and students who are successful in all the four sessional examination are awarded diplomas of merit. There are also other courses for apprentices There are Mechanical, Textile, Wiremen and Supervisors' classes. They meet once in a week i. e. on Saturdays. The other class is the Radio communication class.

So far as the theoretical side is concerned the standard of teaching is in no way behind that of similar institutions in England or other Industrial advanced countries. Owing to lack of facilities locally or in India generally certain criticism has been made regarding lack of practical training of students.

The utmost use is made of the facilities available, however, for the practical training of students. The railway, tramways, foundries and hydro-electric works such as that of Tatas and the Textile Mills entertain final year students for outside practice

It is quite obvious that another year or two of supplementary training at anyone of the workshops is sufficient to make the Institute students full-fledged engineers and technician. The passes at the Board of Trade Proficiency Examinations show the suitable practical training given to Mechanical students.

KAIRA DIST. TEACHERS CONFERENCE TO BE HELD ON JULY 24.

(From A Correspondent.)

NARSANDA, July 6.

A general meeting of the Kaira District Teachers' Samaj will be held in Nadiad on July 24 under the presidentship of Mr. Dadabhai P. Amin, Administrative Officer of the Kaira District School Board.

UNANIMOUS CONCLUSIONS ON WARDHA SCHEME

Central Advisory Committee Clears Up Misunderstandings

The Wardha Scheme of Education was considered in the light of the Wood-Abbot Report and other documents at the meeting of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Education under the chairmanship of Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay, and unanimous conclusions are understood to have been reached on most points.

As many of the criticisms against the scheme are based on misconceptions or misunderstandings, in the beginning an explanation was given to the Sub-committee of what the schemes was and what it was not.

The Wardha Scheme, it was stated, did not say that the schools would be self-supporting; neither did it imply that education was subordinated to production, though the scheme emphasised education through manual activities.

One criticism against the scheme was that it was essentially secular and did not take into consideration religious education at all. This again, it was explained, was a misconception. Nowhere did the scheme as formulated in the Zakir Hussain Report state that religious education should be neglected. No change in the present system by which religious education could be given by any community in the schools outside school hours was implied.

It was also made clear that the Wardha Scheme did not guarantee employment by Government of the pupils who left school at the end of the 7 years' course. It was not vocational and was not primarily concerned with unemployment. Its main value lay in the new reorientation it gave to education by emphasising the necessity of education through manual activities.

Various details of Dr. Zakir Hussain's report, which should be regarded as an authoritative exposition of the scheme were discussed.—A. P.

HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Changes Among Office-bearers

WARDHAGANJ, July 6.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presided over the Standing Committee of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan yesterday and to-day, when Babu and the Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Rajendra Prasad, Kaka Kalelkar Tandon were among those present. Mahatma Gandhi also attended yesterday, when informal talks regarding the activities and future programme of the Sammelan were discussed.

It was announced officially today by the Secretary that the next Sahitya Sammelan will meet at Simla on September 17, 18 and 19. The necessary modifications in the constitution were made.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj the Vice-President having resigned, Kaka Kalelkar was appointed Vice-President and Mr. Shrikrishnadas Jaju, Treasurer instead. Mr. Satyanarain having gone back to Madras, Mr. S. N. Agarwal was appointed Honorary General Secretary of the All-India Prachar Samiti.—United Press.

Award For Gallantry On N. W. F.

SIMLA, July 6.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India has approved, says a Press Note, the immediate award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to Naik Muqarrab Khan, 1st Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment, and Sepoy Abdullah Khan, 1st Battalion, 10th Baluch Regiment (Duchess of Connaught's Own), for gallantry on the North West Frontier during the advance of the 3rd Infantry Brigade on the 2nd June, 1938.—United Press.

SUGAR PRICES RECOVER EARLY DECLINE

Good Business At Cawnpore Market

Bombay, July 6.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last report, steadier conditions continued to prevail throughout the past week and prices on the whole have advanced about 1/2 to 1 anna per cwt in all positions. This was mainly due to good demand from Kathiawar Ports especially from Veraval and Porbander for September shipment at higher limits coupled with steady rise in London Terminal market and scarcity of sellers. Java market was in the meantime reported steady with quotations unchanged. In the local market business was restricted and confined to sales to out Ports by the dealers. During the week no direct business was placed in the market by any of the Importers which is natural in view of the disparity with Java market. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and at the close tone of the market was fairly steady with small outside buying interest at current rates.

INDIAN SUGARS

Prices in the local market declined during the early part of the week by about 1 to 2 annas per maund due to heavy arrivals and sales by week holders at best market rates. During the latter part of the week however, market showed better tendency and closed with a gain of about 1 anna per maund over last week due to good demand from consuming centres and Syndicate limits being in most of the cases higher than the local quotations. Local stocks are rather heavy but holders have preferred to store surplus stocks as the general position of the market appears healthy especially in view of the policy of the Syndicate not only to maintain the present prices but to increase the same whenever possible. Cawnpore market was reported firm with good business at Syndicate limits for Punjab and Calcutta markets. Tendency of the local market at the close was steady. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 3500 tons and stocks at 8600 tons as against 1200 and 13000 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market prices were lower by 1 1/2 point in September and 1 point in December and March respectively while London Terminal market was higher by 1/2d in August and March and lower by 1/2d in December. Java market was reported steady with quotations unchanged. It was further reported that Nivas having sold full quantity for the current quota year had suspended sales upto August and was not willing to consider bids for the West owing to low prices obtainable at present.

Exports from Java during May 1938 were estimated at 66,805 tons as against 76,377 tons at the same time last year and the stocks in Java on 15th June 1938 were estimated at 244,588 tons against 122,596 tons at the same time in 1937.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no change in position of Java Sugar. As regards Indian sugars Calcutta market was reported steady. General position of the market was reported to be healthy. Karachi market was reported quiet owing to poor offtake.

Stock of sugar production and stocks of Indian sugar for the Central Sugar Factories for the fortnight ending 31st May 38.

(Percentage 57 of 77 Factories).

	Mds.
Opening Stocks 16-5-1938	89,93,512
Productions ending 31-5-1938	73,998
Despatches ending 31-5-1938	10,72,078
Closing Stocks ending 31-5-1938	79,95,432

Tendency of the local market for Java sugar is rather uncertain at present and will depend on the policy of the Nivas regarding future sales and the result of the meeting of International Sugar Council which takes place in London to-day. It seems that the Council may reduce quota and should this take place, it is believed sugar will follow other commodities and good advance might take place.

TRUTH ABOUT KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 6).

transaction like indifferent spectators "This last state was worse than the first" wrote Lieut. Colonel Torrens "for Gulab Singh went beyond his predecessors in the gentle acts of undue taxation and extortion. They had taxed heavily, it is true, but he sucked the very life blood of the people; They had laid violent hands on a large proportion of the fruits of the earth, the profits of the loom, and the work of men's hand, but he skinned the very flints to fill his coffers."

Lesson Of Political Slavery

This repeated persecution of an independence-loving race which continued for many centuries almost uninterruptedly demoralised Kashmiris and also affected their souls. One after the other they had witnessed the coming to power of Muslim, Sikh and Hindu rules; they had tasted the fruits of all of them. But they realised no difference and concluded that all foreign rule was bad. It wanted to make hay while sun was shining.

This experience, bitter in the extreme though it undoubtedly was gave the people of Kashmir one lesson which stood them in good stead in years to come. It taught them that religious companionship with a foreign ruler could not save a political subject community. A Muslim could and in fact did, expect help from his Hindu neighbour and country man than an alien co-religionist ruler. A Hindu suffered the similar fate. In dark days of Pathan rule many Hindus obtained safe shelters in Muslim homes and the lives of many a Muslim citizen was saved by their Hindu countrymen when in later days Sikhs hunted freedom-loving Muslims in Kashmir. The truth is that to be a Kashmiri was an unpardonable sin.

(To Be Continued)

BETTER FEELING IN LOCAL YARN MARKET

Local Mills Sell 35,000 Bales

Bombay, July 6.

A better feeling in the Yarn market reported in our last has continued during the week under review on account of various reasons Firstly prices of cotton have shown a further improvement and the undertone has continued to remain very steady throughout the whole week. Secondly continued and rapid improvement has been reported from the American markets particularly on the Wal. Street as a result of which confidence in all Indian markets has been gradually reviving. Thirdly enquiries from almost all consuming centres have shown some improvement but the prices offered in many cases are far too low and do not admit of any important business at the moment. Fourthly a feeling is gaining ground amongst dealers and consumers that the present level of prices is low and attractive and no material decline will be possible at least for some time to come. These and other circumstances have created a sort of confidence in the local merchants as a result of which they have made purchases to the extent of about 35,000 bales from local mills at prices which are admittedly low and attractive. It is to be noted however, that most of these purchases are of a speculative nature in anticipation of realising profits if the market shows improvement in the next few weeks. There have been yet no signs of actual consumers' demand from any of the important consuming districts so far. It is only dealers and speculators who are making large purchases for forward deliveries in anticipation of further improvement in cotton prices and consequently in prices of yarns in the next few weeks. It remains to be seen how far these speculative purchases will result into profits to the dealers but one thing is certain that the local market is now overbought and unless cotton prices remain very steady or shows further improvement or unless the expected demand from the consuming districts is realised, dealers are likely to experience difficulty in disposing of their stocks when the deliveries from the mills become due. Besides, reports from almost all overseas markets are not at all encouraging and the offers made by them are at very low and unattractive prices. Over and above these factors Japanese competition is expected to increase much further as a result of the change in the policy of Japanese Government to increase Exports of textiles from Japan. In the circumstances the future tendency of the market seems to be yet uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is no change to report in this class of yarns during the week.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have declined further during the week in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has been now very small and prices are yet inclined to decline further owing to fears of lower prices from Japan. Fresh forward business has been very limited. Arrivals continue to remain moderate at present. Sampin has improved further in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There have been moderate sales of Italian artificial silk yarns during the week particularly in coarse deniers where prices have been recently reduced by the Italian Distributing Committee. In case of Japanese yarns the recent offers from Japan at somewhat reduced prices have produced a sort of nervousness amongst dealers some of whom are inclined to push sales of their holdings at lower prices. This has adversely affected the sales of Italian yarns as well. Fresh forward business with Japan has been possible at the end of the week in moderate quantities. Future tendency of the market remains uncertain.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has improved further particularly in 10 1/2s. and 20 1/2s owing to increased confidence amongst the merchants and speculators. The future tendency mostly depends upon the course of cotton prices and also the course of American markets in the next few days. Dealers have also been awaiting the American Acreage report to be issued on Friday the 8th instant.

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 6

T T London on:—	
New York	4.94.28
Paris	177.76
Berlin	12.29 3/8
Madrid	90.00
Montreal	4.98
Amsterdam	8.96 3/16
Brussels	29.17 1/2
Milan	94.00
Berne	21.61 3/4
Prague	142.37

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 6

Wheat Rozaric Santa Fe parcels Unquoted	
Wheat Barlett.. Russo parcels July sellers	32/9
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	31/3

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Active Demand For Steel Shares

Bombay, July 7

The market was strong to-day with an active demand for Tata Steel shares and Defds. were in demand at Rs. 1,150 while Ordinary firmed up to Rs. 252/8. Cotton mill shares were in good demand, the market was firm:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/13
4 per cent 1960/70	112/12
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14

BANKS

Baroda	110
Bank of Hindusthan	30
Central	31/2
Imperial Bank F P	1535
Imperial Bank P P	386/4
India Bank	140
Indian Overseas Bank	45
Reserve Bank	118/4
Union Bank	5/6

TEXTILES

Ambica	253/14
Arun	395
Arvind	102a
Bombay Dyeing	870
Buckingham and Carnatics	193
Century	270
Central India	238/12
Colaba	161/4
Ahmd New Textile	510
Bharatkhand	2700
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/3
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	165
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	201/4
Kohinoor	283/12
Laxmi Cotton	480
Mysore	90
Marsden	106/4
Morarji	129
New Great	216/4
Raipur	628/12
Rajnagar	390
Simplex	88/12
Swadeshi	216/4
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1165
Madhusudan	200
Khatau Makanji	110
Hukumchand	190
Bhandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1495
Tata Hydro Ord	161/14
Tata Power Ord	1425

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	131/8
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram	124/6
Surat	169/6
Ajmer	12/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	302/8
Associated Cements	108/8
Belapur	156/4
Bombay Burma New	178/12
Bombay Burma Old	537/8
Bombay Steam	223/12
Bombay Telephone	88
Burma Corporation	7/11
Br Br Petrol	3/9
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	132/8
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	387/8
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/9
Indian Iron	27/4
Mysore Sugar	19/12
Port Canning	65/4
Premier Construction	66
Scindia Steam	20 6
Shivrajpur	42/12
Tata Oil	27/8
Tata Steel Ordy	253
Tata Steel Defd	1152/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/4
Howrah	43/9
Hukumchand	6/12
Kamarhatty	434
Kanknarrah	330
Lawrence	335
Reliance	55/12

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 6

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	£11-13-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July sellers	£12-13-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July sellers	£13-1-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton July Aug sellers	£11-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton July Aug sellers	£11-2-6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 6

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	5
United Power and Light	5
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel	142
Sun Life of Canada	521
Western Union Telg	32 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	31
New York Central Railway	17 3/4
Texas Corp	44 1/2
United States Steel	60
Bethelehem Steel	61 1/2
Crucible Steel	35
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	78
Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	20
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United S Smelting	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Int Nickel of Canada	50 3/4
General Motors	39 1/4
General Electric	42
Radio Corporation	7 1/4
Union Carbide	80 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	18
Consolidated Oil	10 1/4
Socony Oil	15
St Oil of N J Oil	55
Chase Bank	33
National City Bank	27 1/2
National Distillers	23

Turnover 1 3/4 million shares. Resistance to advance expected. Main reasons for lower steel production were (1) shut down on July 4th (2) dispute between big companies and independent steel companies who expect appeal to Government for restoration of orderly pricing; anticipate improvement in production.

LINSEED OIL

London, July 6

Linseed oil London per cwt naked July sellers	23/4 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept Dec paid	23/6 3/4

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 6

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. Sellers 7 3/8

Depression goes hand-in-hand with Abnormal Blood Pressure. If you feel, from the time you get up to the time you go to bed, that "nothing matters"—that life is one long misery—it's highly advisable to start a *course* of 'Phyllosan' at once.

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS DOWN

Cross Rate Declines On Selling Pressure

CHEERFUL DISPOSITION ON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON GOLD FIRM

Bombay, July 7.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton displayed lower tendency following lower outside cables and the general disposition to await Bureau report. Prices advanced on scattered trade support influenced by better Wall Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

London Silver was steady without any change in prices.

Gold showed further strength and the price improved to £7-1-1-1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Markets generally showed cheerful dis position. Gild-edged and International were especially prominent. Home Industrials were quiet but firm. Minings and Oils met with support.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, July 7.

Previous closing	9.07
To-day's openinfi	9.09
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.94
Difference	—.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, July 7.

Previous closing	5.00
To-day's opening	5.06
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	5.07
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 157
April May 1939	Rs. 175

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 7.

The New York cotton showed lower tendency following lower outside markets and general disposition to await Bureau report with the result that movements were narrow with operators adopting cautious attitude.

The trading in October began at 9.09 i.e. two points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool and scattered Trade support influenced by better Wall Street but the rise attracted some liquidation and hedging with the price easing to 9.04.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 7.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.95/8.94) 9.09/9.09
December (9.02/9.01) 9.18/9.16
January (9.01/9.01) 9.18/9.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 7.

American July (4.95) 4.99
American October (5.03) 5.07
Egyptian July (6.95) 7.07
Egyptian November (6.87) 6.97

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 7.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced to-night at Rs. 177. The price declined to Rs. 176-4 on weak advices from New York. Broach closed finally at Rs. 176-12. Broach July/Aug. closed at Rs. 158-8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 7.

There were no tea sales to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop July/August (£18 1/2 sellers) £18 3/8 sellers.

Dunlop August (£20 1/2) £20 3/4

Lightning August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/16 value) 7 1/2 buyers

Forward October December (7 1/2 paid and sellers) 7 11/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/8 sellers £11 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£11 15/16 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal August (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 13/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£193 1/4 buyers £193 3/4 sellers. Steady) £193 3/4 buyers £194 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£15 5/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers Steady) £15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/4 to £45 1/4) £44 1/4 to £45 1/4

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 7.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at July 7s 7/8

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 7.

Previous closing	4.94 1/8
To-day's openinfi	4.93 7/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.93 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 7.

Previous closing	4.94.28
To-day's opening	4.93.96
To-day's closing	4.93.50

FRANC RATE

London, July 7.

Previous closing	177.76
To-day's opening	177.76
To-day's closing	177.87

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, July 7.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93.96 and then weakened to 4.93.62 on scattered pressure with the rate subsequently declining to 4.93.50 on further selling.

Franc opened at 177.76 and remained very steady with no variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.255) 13.260
New York on Bombay (36.92) 36.89
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/8) 0.91 1/4
London on Milan (94.60) 93.87
London Shanghai (0-8 7/8 nominal) 0-8 7/8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-11) £7-1-1 1/2
Silver (19 3/16d.) 19 3/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 7.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Bear covering. Speculators sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 7.
Spot (19 3/16d.) 19 3/16d.
Chicago, July 7.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 7.
Gold Bar Fine per ounce (£7-0-11) £7-1-1 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 7.

SILVER

Silver ready	50	7	0
Silver Ashad	50	5	0
Silver Shravan	50	3	0

GOLD

Bombay, July 7.

Gold ready	35	5	6
Gold Ashad	35	5	9
Gold Shravan	35	6	3
Sovereign	22	11	0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool July 7.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July 7s 5/8 and October 6s 5/8. The market was moderately active on scattered buying influenced by better North American cables but subsequently the trading became quiet and narrow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 7.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.72 5/8. Prices early advanced on scattered local buying but thereafter eased under professional selling with the rate falling to 0.72 1/8

HEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 7.

Wheat September	4	3	3
Wheat January	4	6	0
Wheat May	3	4	3
Linseed September	7	5	6
Linseed May	5	2	3

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed finally at Rs. 99 at 5 pm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £95

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday June 28	£92 7/8
Wednesday June 29	£92 3/4
Thursday June 30	£92 3/4
Friday July 1	£92 7/8
Monday July 4	£92 3/4
Tuesday July 5	£93
Wednesday July 6	£94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 7.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £95
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 3/4) £112 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 7/8) £116
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/8) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 3/8) £76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 7/8) £104 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/4) £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4) £103 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/8) £112 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 7.

London Stock was somewhat quiet in the absence of any good enquiry.

Giltedged securities displayed much activity on renewed good demand. Three and half per cent quoted at £95 i.e. fifteen shillings higher than previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-6, 14-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60) 60
Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 5 1/2
Elec Music Industry (13-6) 14-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (32-6) 32-6
Imperial Chemical (32-9) 32-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-6) 65-6
Sanitas Ordinary (5 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£32 1/4) £32 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 39
Ford Motors (19-3) 19-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£54) £55 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (107-6) 106-6
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9) 145-7 1/2
P an. O S N Company Deferred (22-6 1/2) 22-9
Distillers (98-6) 98-6
Bredford Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (39) 39
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-6) 36-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/2) dol 52
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (40-7 1/2) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-3) 29-9
Gule Kelampong (25) 25
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30) 30-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15) £15 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (60-0) 60
Rand Mines (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (84-4 1/2) 85-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (101-10 1/2) 105
Su. Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 28-9
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-9) 30
Anglo Iranian (93-9) 103-1 1/2
Burma Oil (88-4 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (92-6) 93-9
Royal Dutch (£38 5/8 ex div) £39

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47) £47
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
Southern Def (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 1/4) £127
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 3/4) £74 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Industrials Made Good Showing: Dollar Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 7.

On the Stock Exchange the Gilt-edged securities again led the market. Industrials made good showing and Kaffirs advanced despite some late irregularity Oils were firm and International were irregular early but improved after Wall Street opening.

On the foreign exchanges American dollars were firmer partly as a result of purchases of American stocks and partly as a result of buying based on rumours that the Dollar may be stabilised at old parity.

Among commodities, cotton was higher following New York Wall Street opened strong and was then irregular.—

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, July 7.

To-day's closing quotations Sind cotton July 14/12/3, January 15/12/9, Punjab July 12/13/9, January 14/3, Desi American July 18/15/6, January 19/6/9, Firm Wheat July 21/9/6, September 21/11/6, October 22/0/3, Quiet Gram July 23/15/6, September 23/10, Toria July 35/1, September 35/6/6, November 35/12, Cottonseed July 15/8/3, September 16, January 16/2.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 7.

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 53 1/2) dol 61

General Motors (dol 37 1/2) dol 39 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/4) dol 36 1/2

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Deal Of Business In Speculative Issues

CALCUTTA, July 7.

Jutes ruled steady and fair business took place. Coals continued firm from the very opening of the market and large volume of business was reported. Teas were rather inactive. In the miscellaneous section speculative issues again ruled steadier to-day and a good deal of business was recorded in them, while among other industrials Indian Wood Product, Ealmia Cement, Dunlop Rubber Ordy. Indian Galvanizing and Steel Corporation Pref. were strong features and prices marked up. Government securities were steady.

Following were the closing quotations: —

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 103/1, three per cent Government Paper 87/14 small lot, three per cent new loan 1963/65 98/5, three and half per cent Government Paper 98/14, five per cent loan 1945/55 118/ small lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 116.

Railway:—Sara Serajganj Rly. 102.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Taxtiles 4/7, Dunbar 158, Mohini Mills 10/11, New Victoria 1/1.

Coals:—Aldih 3/12, Bengal 331, Ex Div, Bhalgora 4/9, Burra Dhemo 3/9, Churulia 1/14, Dhemo Main 13/4, East Indian 25/8, Equitable 36/14, Hurriladih 15/4, Jainty Central 1/14, Ex Div New Tetturya 1/10, North Damuda 6/8, Kuardi 2/1, Mundulpoor 10, Naumira 9, New Bansdeopur 17/12, Pench Valley 33, Raneegunge 33/4, Samla 1/13, Searsole 4/15, South Karanpura 5/5, Soandard 29/12, Talcher 1/8, Union 26, West Jamuria 31/4.

Jutes:—Agarpara 14/14, Ex Div, Albion 194, Alexandra 141/8, Alliance Pref. 100, Anglo India 236/8, Bally 158, Barn gore 129 small lots, Clive six per cent Pref. 112/8, Howrah 43/8, Hukumchand 7/1, Do Pref. 85, Kamarhatty 435, Kanknarrah 338, Kelvin 445, National 20/4, Northbrook 33/8, Presidency 3/7, Reliance 57/8, Soorah Pref. 86.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/14, Consolidated tin 6/1, Indian Copper 1/11, Rhodesia Copper 1/12, Tavoy tin 2, Daimia Cement Ordy. 10/4, Do. Defd. 3/6, Reliance Firebricks 41/4, Bengal Telephone Ordy. 18/3, Do. Pref. 14/6, Ex. Div, Burn and Co. Ordy. 235, Hukumchand Steel Ordy. 8/6, Indian Galvanizing 18/4, Indian Iron and Steel 27/8, Kumardhubi Engineering Ordy. 3/10, Marshalls 1/12, National Iron and Steel 3/8, Saran Engineering 5/8 Ex. Div, Steel Corporation Ordy. 5/8, Do. Pref. 81, B. I. Corporation Ordy. 3/5, Dunlop Rubber Ordy. 15/2, Indian Cables 11/2, Indian Rubber Manfg. 24/4, Ex. Div, Cum Rights, Indian Wood Products 22/4, Rohtas Industries Ordy. 23/10, Star Trading and Investment Ordy. 27/4, Steuart and Co. 1/5, British Burma Petroleum 3/10, Tide Water Oil 12/8, India Paper Pulp 107/8, Ex. Div, Orient Paper 5/11, Titaghur Paper "A" Ordy. 15, Ex. Div, Humayan Property Defd. 1/7.

Sugars:—Carew and Co. 11, Do. six and half per cent. Pref. 106, small lots, Cawnpore 18, Champaran 13, Purtabpore 6/10, Samastipore 3/8 small odd lot.

Teas:—Grob "A" 7/12, Hasimara 37, New Chumta 19/4 small lot, Poobong 20/4.

Debentures:—Three per cent 1938/68 Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 97/4, five per cent 1937/42/47 Star Trading and investment Debentures 101.—A.

N. C. Kelkar And Hon. Magistrateship

POONA, July 7.

With reference to his appointment as first class Honorary Magistrate, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, in the course of a press statement says that he did not give his consent to Government for the appointment.—United Press.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st July, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—shares of Rs 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders—Rs 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,50,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		81,06,49,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—000
Acceptances for Constituents		4,74,000
Sundries		1,22,61,000
	Rupees	93,46,34,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Investments:—		
Government securities	39,10,74,000	
Other authorised Investments	1,07,76,000	40,18,50,000
Advances:—		
Loans	7,89,62,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,14,81,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,51,53,000	35,55,96,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,74,000
Dead Stock		1,95,99,000
Sundries		79,04,000
Bullion		—000
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	8,78,76,000	
Balances with other Banks	6,13,35,000	14,92,11,000
	Rupees	93,46,34,000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 6

Broach J/A 1938 opening 155 1/4 highest 156 1/4 lowest 155 1/4 closing 156 1/8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 175 highest 175 1/2 lowest 174 3/4 closing 175 1/4

Oomra July opening 144 highest 144 1/2 lowest 143 closing 144 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 156 7/8 highest 156 7/8 lowest 156 3/4 closing 156 3/4

Bengal July opening 119 1/2 highest 119 1/2 lowest 119 1/4 closing 119 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 131 1/2 highest 131 3/4 lowest 131 1/2 closing 131 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 6 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs 23 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 5th July	2,349
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,384,709
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,022,992
Decrease	638,283

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 135 December 135 January 138 March 138 May 140 at cross rate 4.94 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 157/8 Liverpool July 1938 4.98 Rs. 59 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 176/8 Liverpool May 1939 5.17 Rs. 48 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 176/8 New York May 9.24 Rs. 31 1/2 at cross rate 4.94 1/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 6

SAKELS—	
July	12.98—2
November	13.50—0
January	13.62—1
ASHMOUNI—	
August	10.48—10
October	10.61—9
GIZA—	
July	12.79—5
November	12.96—5
January	13.00—5

Osaka Sampi

Osaka, July 7

July	205.10+100
September	198.40+80
October	195.90...10
November	195.30+30
January	195.90+80

Punjab National Bank

"General Manager, the Punjab National Bank Ltd. Lahore informs that subject to audit net profit of the bank for the half year ended 30th June, 1938 amounted to Rs. 4,50,869/4/7."

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 6

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	80 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 7/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	76 3/8
Conversio loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104
War loar 3 1/2 per cent 1952	103 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 3/8
Victory Bonds	112 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	11 7/8
Hongkon and Shanghai Bank London reg	89 1/2
National Bank of India	38 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	8 1/4

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 7.

B I S N s.s. Gambala of 3252 reg tons Capit G H Johnson arrived from Bassein via Galle Colombo Cochin Calicut and Tellicherry with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Naringa of 4118 reg tons Capt P G Hancock arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon Colombo Cochin and Calicut with rice timber and general cargo

P and O s.s. Rawalpindi of 9459 reg tons Capt J Elliott arrived from London via Southanpton Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Malta Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

P and O s.s. Alipore of 3241 reg tons Capt G F G Readman sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local cargo

J Mackintosh s.s. Natos of 1698 reg tons Capt R Haavik sailed for Calcutta with local cargo

T Morrison s.s. Jenangir of 2157 reg tons Capt P M Mirriess sailed for Jeddah via Aden and Red Sea Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O s.s. Rawalpindi of 9459 reg tons Capt J Elliott sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-7-1938.

S S Rajputana (MM) for Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports via London

S S Varela (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via London Karachi.

S S Tairea (MM) for Porebunder Marmagoa African Coast Ports

S S Shwedagon (In Mr. Pet) for Rangoon Calcutta and Chittagong

S S Tosari (VB) for American Ports via Cochin Colombo Penang Singapore and Java Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 7.

2 Mirzapore 4135 Karachi 9-7 M M
3 C/Leicester 1934 Liverpool 8-7 K Nixon
6 Dandolo 2343 Karachi 7-7 T Triestino
Jetty End Tairea 3756 N F 20-7 M M
11 Brauenfels 4852 Hamburg 10-7 L Edwards
12 Elysia 4211 Karachi 11-7 Anchor Line
13 Hatipara 4893 N F N F M M
15 Durenda 4450 Antwerp 8-7 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Naringa 4118 NF NF M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 7-7 M M
6 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 9-7 S Hassum
7 Jehangir 2157 Jeddha 7-7 T Morrison
14 Baroda 1888 Busra 13-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Gambada 3252 NF NF M M
D/F Bahadur 3397 Calcutta 10-7 T Morrison
F Akbar 2479 Mauritius 9-7 T Morrison
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
N/O Jalajyoti 2698 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 16-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM HULL

Serbino 15-7-38 James Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Clan Macbean 13-7-38 James Finlay
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Tannenfels 15-7-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 9-7-38 L Edwards

FROM ANTWERP

Ceylon 18-7-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverlight 11-7-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Himalaya 19-7-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Yerfuk Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Rajputana 8-7-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Hakozaki Maru 30-7-38 N Y K
Ranchi 22-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 20-7-38 N Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 14-7-38 M M
Varela 14-7-38 M M
Alberto Treves 12-7-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

FROM JAPAN

Takliwa 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jaladuta 10-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Itinda 14-7-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gandar 14-7-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

City of Leicester 9-7 J Finlay
Toyama Maru 11-7-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 5-7-38 P and O S N
Somali 2-8-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 23-7-38 P and O S N
City of Leicester 8-7-38 K Nixon
Elysia 23-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Brauenfels 10-7-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 25-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Alberto Treves 12-7-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 6-7-38 P and O S N
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Hokiwa Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan 19-7-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 25-7-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 19-7-38 N Y K
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 21-7-38 M M
Baroda 13-7-38 M M
Varela 14-7-38 M M
Barpeta 20-7-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 7-7-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akba. 9-7-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 5-8-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Gogra 3-7-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Bahadur 10-7-38 T Morrison
Moncalieri 5-7-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Elysia 14-7-38 Anchor Line
Mirzapore 9-7-38 P and O
Kybfels 11-7-38 L Edward

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Toyama Maru 5-7-38
S S Dandolo 6-7-38
S S Dayavati 6-7-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 7.

S S City of Leicester for Liverpool: 50 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 100 bales raw cotton Langley, 48 bales wool raw Ralli Bros.

For Manchester: 100 dms castor oil Hargovindas; 125 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 120 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Braunfels for Hamburg: 8900 bags gr nut oil cak H Rawji; 2667 bags gr nut oil cake M B Kaisha; 3200 bags myrabollam P Mathradas; 125 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Antwerp: 4900 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 650 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad; 120 mags mustard seed B Balwant; 14 bags Reased A Virji.

For Rotterdam: 620 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand.

For Ghent: 55 bales cotton waste L O Vora.

For Gothenburg: 10 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Alexandretta: 35 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Famagusta: 45 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Marseilles 445 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros.

S S Durenda for London: 1334 bags gr nut oil cak A Oomerbhoy; 7 bales woollen carpets Clarke and Smith.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 125 bales wool rak B Harbham; 21 bales wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents); 5600 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 1100 bags linseed oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 76 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 40 bales wool raw K Lalbhai.

IMPORTS

M V Ernebank Agent F F Campbell and Co. from Philadelphia: 220 dms lubg oil.

From New York: 100 dms petroleum Jelly; 65 rolls printing paper; 199 cases auto parts; 181 dms lubg oil; 150 cases medicines; 152 cases light cells; 200 bales old news papers, 100 rolls proofing paper; 83 cases soap; 63 cts oil pumps, 132 cases sanitary ware; 75 cases motor cars; 45 cases cotton remnants; 58 cases dry storage batteries; 120 cases wire nails, 34 cases lithophone stones, 73 bxs electric refrigerators 80 cts asphalt shingles; 47 cts asphalt, 38 lse rubber pneum tires; 64 bags corn starch; 39 cases machy; 249 lse rubber tyres; 316 dms dyestuffs; 63 bales cotton fents.

From St. John: 72 cases sardines.

From Alexandria: 284 bales cotton.

From P Said: 33 cases wooden bobbins; 50 bales cotton;

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 1st July 1938.

1 Demand Liabilities.—		
(a) In India		121,36,30,000
(b) In Burma		5,79,29,000
2 Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		103,06,83,000
(b) In Burma		4,62,77,000
3 Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India & Bank Notes.—		
(a) In India	6,21,73,000	
(b) In Burma	3,76,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	57,000	
(b) In Burma	28,63,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	86,36,000	
(b) In Burma	1,42,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	31,61,000	
(b) In Burma	1,16,000	
4 Balances with Reserve Bank		16,58,13,000
5 Advances—		
(a) In India		113,30,32,000
(b) In Burma		4,46,22,000
6 Bills discounted—		
(a) In India		4,55,72,000
(b) In Burma		28,40,000

Active Buying On New York Cotton Exchange

N. Y. MEMBERS AVERAGE GUESS FOR BUREAU 26,381,000 ACRES

Forecast Of Price Reaching 10 Cents

EUROPEAN CAPITAL IN WALL-STREET

BOMBAY, July 6.

There was again active buying on the New York Cotton Exchange on Wednesday and prices advanced 15 points.

The average guess of the members of the New York Cotton Exchange for to-morrow's report is 26,381,000 acres.

European Capital is flowing freely in Wall Street Market and Anglo-American trade is to provide devaluation of sterling.

The New York cotton market initially reacted despite higher Liverpool Cables with buyers apathetic owing to the early sagging tendency of the Stock market and a general inclination to await Friday's Bureau Report. The scene changed entirely, however, when stocks rallied with buying from outside sources which a special feature

The market opened barely steady and reacted early with further small acreage estimates offset by favourable daily and weekly weather reports, with locals the best sellers selling however was light and prices advanced on covering and commission houses buying. Textiles were quiet but firm. Prices advanced further in sympathy with stocks and renewed outside buying. There was a forecast of prices reaching to 10 cents.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Apart from unfavourably low temperatures and excessive rains in parts of northeast the week has been mostly favourable. Crop development has been generally satisfactory with rainfall negligible and temperatures normal. Insect activity is still favoured in central Texas but plants are blooming well in west central states and bolls are appearing in Georgia."

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 8.95 and declined to 8.89 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active general buying and prices advanced to 9.05 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 14 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 18 points at 9.21c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 16 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 15 points at 9.20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 5.02. There was short covering and speculative buying with shortage of contracts. Strength of dollar contributed steady tone. Later on prices reacted on local liquidation and Bombay selling with easiness of Wall Street and favourable weather. The market closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 5-15d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures closed at a rise of 14 to 1 point and Upper declined 1 to 2 points. The Alexandria market was quiet and closed at a decline of 10 to 1 point.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Messrs. Langley and Co., have issued the following weekly report:—

U. S. Steels having advanced from dol. 41-7/8 on the 18th June to dol. 60-3/4 on the 2nd July, 45 per cent. in a fortnight, and cotton having recovered the whole of the May decline and reached levels, on the 2nd July, within one-quarter of a cent of the peak point of the 23rd February, it is in our opinion, an opportune moment to analyse the advance and to endeavour to assess the chances of its continuance.

We have already asserted that to attempt to measure the Wall Street upturn in terms of current earnings and production is to view it from the wrong stand-point. Its significance lay in the fact that it marked the revival of speculation which, in turn, indicated a change in sentiment.

Once a speculative movement gets under way we have immense respect for its power. Furthermore, as U. S. Steels declined from dol. 120 last August to dol. 39-1/8 on the 31st March and are now dol. 59-5/8, it is difficult to deny that there is room for still further recovery. Nevertheless, we think a pause is necessary to allow improvement in trade, already initiated, to pick up ground sufficient to bring it nearer to the movement in the stock market.

Cotton, in our opinion, has been subjected to very much less speculative buying than stocks. In stocks there is no loan to add to ordinary market uncertainties. Because cotton has not seen the same surge of speculative buying it is correspondingly healthier. And as was bound to happen, textiles have improved considerably. But we think it is definitely necessary to remember the very low point to which textile production had shrunk. There is room for considerable expansion before the textile trade is anything like normal in America. In Lancashire textiles have improved but continued improvement there is very definitely limited by the fact that many of Lancashire's export markets are permanently lost.

Furthermore, the price of spot cotton in New Orleans, after yesterday's decline, is 9.05. Taking end-December as a fair date from which to calculate carrying charges for the loan cotton those charges at 8 points per month amount to 48 points to which must be added 18 points, the initial cost of placing cotton in the loan. This makes 9.66 a likely price at which cotton could be redeemed in some volume at no loss (but incidentally no profit) to the farmer. Certain grades and staples could come out before that price was reached. Therefore, it looks to us, that the supply of cotton available will be vastly increased should the market advance approximately half a cent further.

Has the present upward movement been initiated nearer the old loan level its momentum might have carried prices through 9-1/2 cents without much cotton coming out. As it is, however, the movement started so much below the old loan level that we cannot help feeling that its force is beginning to peter out.

The future depends on the acreage estimate due on Friday and the weather. An acreage, lower than anticipated, might initiate a fresh speculative buying movement, but fresh incentive, we feel, is necessary at this juncture. Failing that incentive the near future should bring reminders of the vast supply. For the time being, we incline to the view that advantage should be taken of advances to secure profits and purchases should be made only on recessions.

RELUCTANT FOLLOWER

In Bombay our market has again been a reluctant follower of the American advance. The fact that seven-eighths of the dockets issued on July the 1st came from parties who took delivery in April-May is a fair indication that no great weight of tenders can be expected from other sources for the immediate future. Nevertheless, the fact that the spread between Broach July-August and Broach April-May 1939 has remained around Rs. 19/20 clearly indicates that the principal weakness here lies in the spot position. To some extent this was accountable up to the end of June by liquidation on the part of mill accounts. Most of that liquidation is now over. The spot position should be over its worst but it remains to be seen to what extent the actual offtake improves. At the moment conditions are disappointing. There has been considerable talk of the likelihood of a much improved demand from Japan. Undoubtedly it is a matter of immense importance to Japan to keep her textile exports moving. But, to date, her principal desire has been to buy cotton on long term credits. That is a very definite complication.

Europe has been a better buyer of Indian cotton of late and Lancashire is still regularly buying in both the Karachi and Bombay markets. Even so, the offtake on both those accounts is below normal.

Looking ahead, we think it very necessary to stress the vulnerability of the Broach April-May contract. We estimate the open business in that contract at not less than 9 lakhs bales, of which not more than 1 lakh are genuine hedges against new crop sales. The balance, we maintain, must, of necessity, be speculative longs. The opposite parties to those contracts are almost all straddle shorts of hedges against actual cotton. A comparison between the strength of the shorts and the weakness of the longs is disturbing.

Weather during the week has been more open and the break has been beneficial.

Temporarily we would only buy Broach April-May on recessions.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-29 p.m.)	9.03+17
New York October lowest (11-34 a.m.)	8.88—04
Liverpool October highest	5.04+04
Liverpool October lowest	4.93—01

Messrs. E J Schwabach and Co have sent the following cable:—

Average of private estimates of acreage 26,250,000. If report not above, think prices will advance to about 10.00 shortly. United States Government weekly weather report fairly favourable. Official forecast indicates dry weather most of Belt Market looks like advancing further.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Between midnight and daylight light rains Mississippi and Louisiana. Tropical storm developing. U. S. signal warnings hoisted East Florida coast. Short covering renewed strong stocks and commodities.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Mixed trading market. Expectations low official acreage figure offset by favourable weather and crop accounts private acreage estimates range from 2,48,00,000 to 2,75,00,000. General idea appears around 2,60,00,000. Weaker trend Sterling reflects inflow European capital into Wall Street and rumours Anglo-American trade agreement will provide for some depreciation of Sterling relative to Dollar.

New York: Market advanced on commission house buying supported by low private estimate and strong outside markets.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Fair, little change in temperatures.
Central: Fair and hot.
Western: Fair and hot.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 7

Local market is although reluctantly following the rise in American markets, there market is looking for a bullish Bureau report and if prices advance after the report there will be heavy realising

In sympathy with a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 176/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 176/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 177/4 but at this level the market steadied with a limited turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 6 points and later on was 7 points higher. The local market was quietly steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—		
Broach J/A 1938	Rs.	158 12 0
Broach A/M 1939		176 12 0
Fin. M G.—		
Oomra July 1938		147 8 0
Oomra D/J 1939		158 8 0
F G M G—		
Bengal July 1938		122 0 0
Bengal D/J 1939		133 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F G	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	128	125	122	119
Uunjab	128	125	122	119
Rajputana	126	125	122	119
Oomra No. 3	153	150	147	144
C. P. No. 1	165	162	159	156
C. P. No. 2	158	155	152	149
Broach No. 3		162	160	158
Punjab-Ame.		186	183	180
Surat		214	211	208
Rajpipla		206	203	200
Navsari		220	217	214

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		53,879	205,934
Central India	101	44,473	337,042
Barsi and Nagar	70	149,549	174,475
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,254	101,597
Berar	223	324,938	579,477
Central Provinces	609	81,843	114,455
Total Oomras	1,003	694,936	1,512,930
Dholera	191	131,578	171,878
N.-W. Provinces		3,050	9,848
Rajputana		16,209	96,772
Sind-Punjab	355	517,835	341,139
Broach		261,999	340,527
Coompta and Dharwar	1,348	57,265	69,867
Westerns-Northerns	99	23,040	39,332
Cocoanada		23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,431	18,752
American		177,628	19,047
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,257	509,606	406,221
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	134
Total	5,263	2,389,972	3,026,651

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 30th June

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,635	230,437	447,638
Japan and China	1,405	644,643	1,401,619
Coast Ports	200	56,349	34,302
Up-country by Rail		337,927	255,832
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		13,099	24,573
Total	3,240	1,342,460	2,163,964

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 6

October	9.07+15
December	9.15+16
January	9.16+14
March	9.22+14
May	9.24+14
Middling Spot	9.21+18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 6

July	9.11+14
October	9.16+16
December	9.22+15
Middling Spot	9.20+15

NEW YORK

New York, July 6

11-00 A.M. RANGES

July	8.92/8.92
October	8.99/8.98
December	8.99/8.99
NOON CALL	
July	8.98
October	8.97

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 6

Day's receipts to U S Ports	5,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 6

July	4.92+01
August	4.95+01
September	4.98
October	5.00+01
November	5.02+01
December	5.04+01
January	5.06+01
February	5.07+01
March	5.09+02
April	5.10+02
May	5.11+02
June	5.11+02
July	5.12+02
Middling Spot	5.15—03
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
October	5.03
January	5.07

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 7

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2 1/2d. to £7-0-11. Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.94 1/8 and London Paris Exchange rate was 8 points down at 177.76. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 3/16d. Speculators and Continent sold and the market was narrow. Later there was little Indian buying which offset Continental offerings and buyers were satisfied. A cable received here states:

"Silver selling above New York parity and momentarily, we are not in favour of."

New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 and Montreal silver futures also closed unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 7/8.

The local market was quiet with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready		35	5 6
Ashad delivery		35	5 9
Ashad Tejimandi		0	1 0
Shravan delivery		35	6 3
Shravan Tejimandi		0	4 6

SILVER

Ready		50	4 6
Ashad delivery		50	3 6
Ashad Tejimandi		0	6 0
Shravan delivery		50	2 6
Shravan Tejimandi		0	14 0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 6

Spot	19 3/16
Forward	19

LONDON GOLD

London, July 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-11

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 6

July	43.30
September	42.90
December	42.90

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 7.

Scattered showers in Amarillo District, excessive heat in Central and Western Belts temperature between 95 and 100 in Western Belt.

LONDON METALS

London, July 6

Copper	£39 12 6
Lead	£15 3 9
Spelter	£14 8 9
Tin	£193 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 7.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39/12/6
Standard copper 3 months	£39/15/0
Electrolytic copper	£45/5/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38
Copper sheets	Rs. 45
Tone:—Steady.	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 6.

August	£10-13-9.
September	£10-13-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 7.

Groundnuts Aug.—	
Closing	29 3 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Closing	31 6 0
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Closing	29 8 0
Castorseeds May—	
Closing	30 1 0
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Closing	19 0 6
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Closing	19 13 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 6.

July	75d.
October	68d.
December	66 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 6.

July	dol 0.71 3/4.
September	dol 0.73 1/4.
December	dol 0.75 3/8.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 7.

Bengal Superfine	123/25
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F.G.	119/20
C. P. 1	156/59
C. P. 2	148/50
Arvi	149/51
Amraoti	144/48
Ellichpur	150/51
Berar	144/48
Khandesh	126/31
Jalna/Sailu	126/31
Burwah/Sanavad	148/51
Khandwa	149/51
Harda/Khirkiya	150/51
Mathia	126/31
Malkapur	141/44
Broach	158/61
Punjab 4 F.	176/82
Punjab 289 F.	203/213
Sindh N.T.	188/98
Kampala	280/85
Jinja	268/70
Navsari	218/20

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 6-7-38	7808000	6807000
Receipts Yesterday 6-7-38	5000	4000
Exports to date 6-7-38	5758000	5646000
Stock at Ports 1-7-38	2497000	1183000
Stock at Interior Towns 1-7-38	2077000	929000
Stock at Liverpool 1-7-38	1130000	901000
Visible Supply 1-7-38	5913000	3274000
Quantity in sight 1-7-38	13471000	13016000
Quantity out of sight 1-7-38	10439000	12994000

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 7

2 3/1 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/4
5 per cent 1939 Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/1
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
5 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note—Despite £1 1/4 higher sterling advices, 3 1/2 per cent Government paper did not move up fully. Price opened at Rs. 98/15 and closed at Rs. 98/14. Other scrips were practically unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 7

B C RATES—	
T T D 1/5	25/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D	7/8
Bank's buying T T	15/16
Bank's buying D D	15/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	273
Bank's buying T T	270
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,313
Bank's buying T T	1,343
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	79
Bank's buying T T	78 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	66 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	66 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	52 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	158
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	90

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.94.00 6th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 7th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 7th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 7/8 7th instant
Java London 8.95 1/4 7th instant
London Paris 177.76 6th instant
London Belgium 29.17 1/2 6th instant
London Switzerland 21.61 3/4 6th instant
London Berlin 12.29 3/8 6th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 6th instant
London New York 4.94.28 6th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 1/4 6th instant
London Italy 94.00 6th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-8 1/2 5th instant
Gold £7-0-11 6th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 5th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/16 6th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/8 5th instant
Silver London Forward 19 6th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 6th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 6th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 5th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 6th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 6

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 7/8
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/8
3 per cent 1949/52	99 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	103 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loans	114 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	40/7 1/2 steady

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 6

GIZA—	
Spot	7.52+1
July	6.95+14
October	6.85+4
November	6.85+4
January 1939	6.99+1
March	7.07+1
May	7.07+1
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.18—1
July	6.00—1
October	5.98—1
November	6.00—1
January 1939	6.03—1
March	6.05—2
May	6.09—2

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 7.

Wheat	5,176 cwts.
Linseed	9,056 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	401 cwts.
Gingellysed	617 cwts.
Groundnuts	19,320 cwts.
Castorseed	14 cwts.
Rice	3,019 cwts.
Myrabollams	77 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,945 cwts.
Mowraseed	1,422 cwts.
Grami	1,306 cwts.
Joowar	16,714 cwts.
Maize	61 cwts.
Barley	95 cwts.
Bajree	2,250 cwts.
Indian Sugar	24,061 cwts.

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Tata Steel Shares Reach New High Levels

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT AND CHEERFUL TONE

Cotton Mill Shares Firm Up

BOMBAY, July 7.

Tata Steel shares once again reached new high levels under active professional buying. Cotton mill shares also firmed up and the market displayed firm tendency

Yesterday U.S. Steel Shares after a decline of 2 1/2 dollars during the early part of the day closed at a net rise of dol. 1/4 while Anaconda Copper gained dol. 1 1/4. Extensive European buying was reported under expectations of Anglo-American trade agreement which is believed to help the general trade recovery. European capital is moving to Wall Street resulting in firmness of dollar.

The local market is now under the influence of speculative buying of professional operators and Tata Steel Dfds. are rumoured to reach Rs. 1,200 level in the near future.

The situation is now under the control of Bulls as Bears have largely covered and realising of those who bought near about the bottom are easily absorbed and prices are looking up steadily. The market displays cheerful tone.

There exists a cross section which believes that the present rise is unjustifiable but they forget that we have practically reached extremely low levels and production of steel stood at in irreducible minimum. The last week's production of 22 per cent was due to holiday in U.S.A. but this week's production is expected to show satisfactory increase.

The main trend is definitely upward but after a rise of about Rs. 350 in Tata Steel Dfds. it will not be advisable to buy at advancing rates but all set-backs will offer an excellent opportunity to buy.

When International Steel trade improves, over steel industry is bound to have the favourable effect and already there are some signs of revival of demand.

The market was open for one hour and with a good turnover closed at about the highest level.

The Hydro Electric Section which remained neglected upto now drew attention of the market and Tata Power shares registered a mounting rise. There was active buying and Power shares opened at Rs. 1.405 against last closing at Rs. 1,382 and advanced to Rs. 1,430 and closed at Rs. 1,427|8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 7.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	365	0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	364	0
100 Century (Rs. 3 d)	271	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	240	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	161	8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250 Davia	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1 E.D. Sassoon Df. nil	0	6 9
100 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	165	3
100 GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	165	8
1.000 Hindustan	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	57	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	111	14
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	284	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	120	0
250 Model	43	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	217	0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	65	0
1.000 Sholapur (Rs 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	89	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	217	8
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1165	0
1.000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	827	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 1-4)	31	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1585	0
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	386	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	140	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-6)	116	4
5 Union (As 4)	5	6
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated (Rs. 7-8)	108	8
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	0
20 Mercantile	56	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	40	8
200 Oriental	4360	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm Old (Rs. 6-8)	137	8
1.000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1500	0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	13	0
50 BOM TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	124	8
100 Bombay Suburban (Rs. 3-8)	136	14
10 Broach (As.5)	10	4
100 Karachi (4)	215	0
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO	162	8
1.000 TATA POWER	1427	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 D. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	101	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	731	4
MINING		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7	11
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1)	2	9
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	27	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	43	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 38-6-8)	1,135	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	251	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	305	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	157	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	825	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	225	0
125 B Burma (Rs. 20)	539	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 7

Bombay Dyeing (851) 855 854 859 863 858 863 864
Century (264) 268 270 269 272 271
Central India (234) 236 238 240
Kohinoor (277) 280 282
New Great (210) 213 217
Simplex (85/8) 86 88 89
Swadeshi (211) 212 215 216 218 217/8
Associated Cements (107) 108 109 108/2
Andhra (1465) 1500
Tata Hydro (159) 159 162/8
Tata Power (1382/8) 1405 1402 1410 1407 1417 1415 1430 1427/8
Tram Ord (124) 124 124/8
T Steel Defd (1095) 1105 1120 1125 1117 1130 1120 1122 1132 1135
T Steel Ord (244/8) 248 249 248 250 251
Tata Steel 2nd pref (171/8) 172
Bellapur (155) 157 158 157
B Steam (225) 225
B Burma (526) 528 532 535 533 538 539

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 7.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
August	107	0	0
October	107	0	0
December	108	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
August	117	0	0
October	117	0	0
December	118	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
August	157	0	0
October	157	0	0
December	158	0	0

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 6

August	s. 4 11 1/2d

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 7.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-2.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-2-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-13.
Saraya Rs. 12-7.
Java Spot F5.35

New York Sugar

New York, July 6.

Septembe	1.83.
March	1.92.
May	1.95.

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Regd. No. B. 1065

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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering Its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1938

Bombay Lives Up To Her Reputation

Big Collections For China On 1st Day

Citizens' Response To China Fund Good But More Money Needed

MEN AND WOMEN VOLUNTEERS STRIVE TO SWELL FUNDS

About 15,000 Buttonhole Flags Sold: Rashtrapati's Appeal Touches Sympathetic Chords

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE RESPONSE FROM THE CITIZENS OF BOMBAY TO THE APPEAL OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS TO SUBSCRIBE LIBERALLY TO THE CHINESE AMBULANCE FUND HAS BEEN VERY GOOD. THOUSANDS OF FLAGS WERE SOLD BY VOLUNTEERS WITHIN A FEW HOURS OF THEIR STARTING THE STREET COLLECTIONS THIS MORNING.

Two hundred volunteers, men and women, distributed themselves in the various parts of the city, paying special attention to commercial centres. Nearly 12,000 buttonhole flags were sold. At one centre a prominent lady volunteer was able to collect Rs. 50 within an hour.

It will be recalled that during the last meeting of the Congress Working Committee, it was decided to send an Ambulance Unit to China to help them in their struggle. Later the Congress President issued an appeal for Rs. 30,000, the minimum required for the dispatch of the Unit. Recently, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose issued a statement fixing 7, 8 and 9 of July as "China Days" during which collections should be made for covering the expenses of the Indian Ambulance Unit.

In response to that appeal, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee officials and Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, the Secretary of the Chinese Ambulance Unit Committee, have been busy during the last few days to make the collections in the City a great success and vindicate the City's honour.

Society Ladies Come Out

Apart from the two hundred volunteers belonging to the Gandhi Seva Sena, Mrs. Safia Khan's women Volunteers and other male volunteer organisations, about a dozen society ladies responded to the call of the Congress and collected amounts from big commercial firms in the Fort area. About twenty Chinese young men, studying and working in some of the firms in the city, have been working enthusiastically in collecting funds. The Chinese Vice-Consul in the City has also been taking keen interest.

SOCIALISTS' ACTIVITIES

The members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party were actively engaged throughout the day in making collections and it is believed that they have collected a substantial amount. Another place from where a good amount was collected was the High Court Bar Library.

In spite of the inclement weather, volunteers continued collections till late in the evening, special attention being paid to the Churchgate and Victoria Terminus Railway Stations after 5 p.m. In all 15,000 flags were sold till evening. A good sum was collected by volunteers at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall meeting.

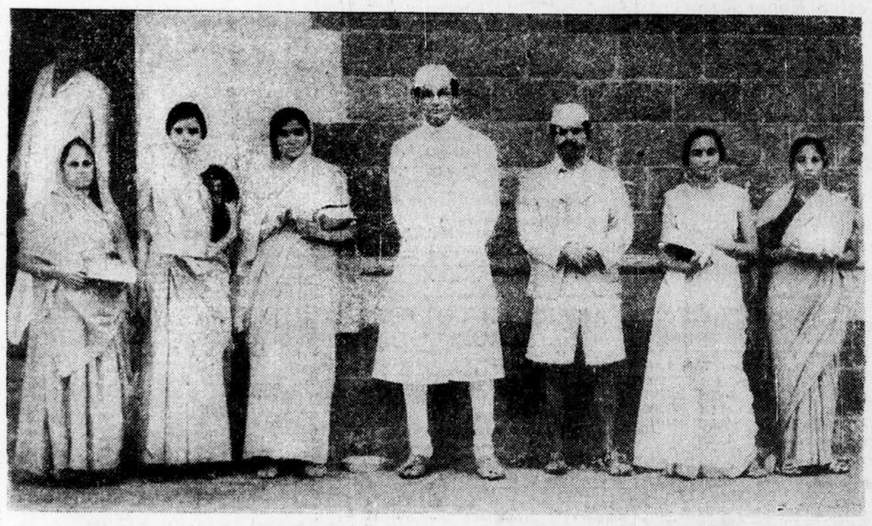
Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, the Secretary of the Committee went round the city supervising the collections.

While Mrs. Safia Khan was making the street collections, a few habitual beggars watched her for a few minutes and then asked her: "Why have you also taken to begging"!! Mrs. Khan explained to them why she was collecting the money, and the beggars seemed to be satisfied.

IN THE WRONG QUARTERS!

One of the lady volunteers, by mistake, got into the offices of a Japanese Trading firm on the Hornby Road to collect money for the China Ambulance Fund She was very gently shown the way out of the office.

The buttonhole flags are beautifully printed on paper. On one side there is the National Flag of India and on the other the Flag of the Chinese Republic.



A group of Desh Sevikas who sold the "China Day" flags at Churchgate station on Thursday morning. Mr. P. G. Hutheesing, the convenor of the China Ambulance Committee, is seen in the centre.

BOYCOTT JAPANESE GOODS AND HELP CHINA FUND

B. P. T. U. C. Appeal To Workers

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, the Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, have issued the following statement on the "China Day":—

The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress at a meeting held yesterday resolved to co-operate with the B.P.C.C. in the observance of the China Day which has been fixed by the President of the Congress for July 7, 8 and 9.

The object of the observance of the day is to express the nation-wide support and sympathy for the Chinese in their heroic resistance to the wanton and unprovoked attack on their freedom by the imperialistic war machinery of the Japanese.

The brutal and barbarous killing, wounded, particularly of women and children which has been going on for a whole year and to-day on the anniversary of the unprovoked war we as labour representative send to our Chinese comrades and to the whole Chinese nation our most cordial association of support and sympathy. And we earnestly request the Trade Unions in Bombay and the working class generally heartily to co-operate in making the observance a success.

Our help should take the form of generous subscription to the Chinese Ambulance Fund holdings of meetings of sympathy, purchasing of flags and boycott Japanese goods and generally assisting the volunteers in collecting funds.

This is the best form of vindicating our active sympathy in fight for freedom and democracy.

Congress Socialists of Bombay snapped on their start for collecting funds for the China Fund.

Students' Union's Appeal

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Secretary of the Bombay Union writes:—

You might be aware that on the 7th, 8th and 9th of July collection of funds will be made, for the purposes of sending an Ambulance Unit to China, by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

It is quite obvious that unless adequate response is received from the public by way of volunteers and donations the city's contribution might be poor

I take this opportunity to appeal to all the students in the city to contribute their mite to the China Fund and get themselves enrolled as volunteers, for collecting donations, at the office of the Bombay Students' Union, 48, Hughes Road (Opp. the Cecil Restaurant), between 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. on any of the said days

Let us help the B. P. C. C. in the laudable work that it has undertaken at the instance of our Rashtrapati, Syt Subhas Chandra Bose and show our sympathy for and solidarity with the Chinese people in their hour of need.

Indian Members' Futile Opposition

Bombay Port Trust Vote Down Amendment Supporting Object Of Coastal Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

A revealing example of the anti-Indian tendencies of the Bombay Port Trust is brought to light in the recent discussions on the Government of India letter to the Board of Trustees inviting their opinion on the Bill to Control the Coastal Traffic of India as reported by the Select Committee.

The subject was discussed by the Finance and General and Marine Committee with the Chairman's note which trotted out the usual objection that such control of coastal traffic would lead to the diversion of traffic from Bombay to Kathiawar ports and to Marmagoa and suggesting that since the Board had not given any opinion when a similar bill came up for discussion in 1926 it should follow the same policy and refuse to give any opinion on the subject.

At the Committee meeting the Chairman proposed that unless there was practical unanimity among the trustees on the provisions of the Bill the Board should be recommended not to express any opinion thereon.

This astounding suggestion was hotly opposed by most of the Indian members of the Committee. It was shown that the trustees could not possibly remain unconcerned with a measure that was directed towards fostering and encouraging an important national industry, and that to take such an attitude of indifference would only expose the body to public ridicule.

In spite of this the Committee recommended to the Board that it should not express any opinion on subject.

The subject came up before the full meeting of the Board of Trustees with the recommendation of the Committee the very next day and the Chairman moved that the Committee's recommendation be approved. All the Indian members of the Board of Trustees opposed this resolution. They tried to reason with the European group. They explained the changed atmosphere created under the new Constitution and asked it to fall in line with the prevailing sentiments,—all to no purpose.

The Indian section then moved a regular amendment according strong support to the object of the Bill, namely, the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine and the prevention of unfair competition in the coastal trade.

This was a signal for what verged on a regular storm. Hot words were exchanged on both sides till the amendment moved and supported by Indian members was put to vote and thrown out by 13 votes to 7, all the seven being Indians and 12 out of 13 being Europeans.

Pottery Works Strike

Subhas' Suggestion To Management For Settlement

CALCUTTA, July 7.

Mr. Biren Mookerjee, of Messrs. Martin and Co., had a long interview with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, in connection with the labour dispute and the consequent strike of the workers of the Raniganj Pottery Works.

The "Associated Press" understands that Mr. Bose has made certain suggestions with a view to effecting calling off the strike to Mr. Mookerjee, who represents the managing agents, and is awaiting a reply.—A. P

11 ARRESTS IN DHOLPUR

(From Our Correspondent).

AGRA CITY, July 6.

Great resentment prevails in Dholpur State for last one week over the action of the Police. It is reliably understood that the Congress High Command is in constant communication. All help in money and men from British India is welcome and it is expected to start Satyagraha very soon. Great preparations are going ahead in the State, Rajputana workers are collecting at Agra.

Eleven persons have been arrested so far and the authorities are alarmed and are keeping constant vigil on all entrances from Agra. The Viceroy is coming to Dholpur on July 20 and the State does not want any demonstration during the visit. Great developments are expected. Pandit Haribhau Upadhiya is expected during the week-end.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

COME ON--- I THINK THOSE GRENADES PUT 'EM OUT OF BUSINESS FOR A WHILE!
THE COWARDS--- AHMET BEY DOES NOT RUN---I SHALL SPRING UPON WADE, MYSELF!
AT LAST, WADE --- YOUR TIME HAS COME!
AHMET WAS A LITTLE PREMATURE--- YOU TWO LOOK AFTER THOSE WOUNDED ARABS--I'LL TAKE CARE OF AHMET!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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